FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 DECEMBER 1980

American Hostages

Nabavi Comment--Minister of State Behzad Nabavi told a press conference in Tehran, reported by AFP, that Iran is willing to listen to any new proposals to solve the hostage issue but cannot accept "simple promises." "If America can suggest another solution in the form of a guarantee acceptable to the Algerian Government," Nabavi said, "that would be acceptable to us."

Rafsanjani Reply to Reagan--In a speech to the Majlis, reported by Tehran radio, Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani responded to remarks by President-elect Ronald Reagan that the hostages' captors are "barbarians" and the Iranians are demanding a "ransom" for their release. Rafsanjani contrasted Iran's arrest of "spies whose espionage evidence has been repeatedly disclosed" with the U.S. "savage crimes," including, he alleged, U.S. involvement in Iraq's war against Iran. American "bullies," he went on, "have been committing these crimes for centuries in the name of civilization." Iran, he said, is not asking for a ransom but only the return of money "plundered" by the United States during the last 30 years, including the monetary gain to the United States of buying Iranian oil at cheap prices. Rafsanjani said Iran's demand for a guaranteed sum to be deposited in Algeria was made to insure that the United States, which Iran mistrusts, does not cheat. The Majlis speaker also warned the United States that Iran is not frightened by "threats," including a threat to occupy an island or a port. According to an AFP report on the press conference, Rafsanjani said that it is "unnecessary" to set a deadline for the United States to respond to Iran's demands and that the United States must be allowed time "to study the problem at its normal pace."

Iran-USSR

The Soviet ambassador to Iran met with Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i and handed him the official protest of the USSR on the 27 December attack on its embassy, according to Tehran radio. Raja'i told the Soviet envoy that there were more Afghan demonstrators than anticipated and that the authorities had no plan to control this protest, but he gave "assurances" that such incidents "will not take place" in the future. Nevertheless, the prime minister asserted that the demonstration had been sparked by the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan and expressed his hope that the occupation will end as soon as possible.

An unattributed commentary on the radio further defended Iran's reaction to the Afghan demonstrators, stressing repeatedly that it "had no part in this incident." Calling "baseless and unreasonable" charges that Iran has "no need" to attack the Soviet Embassy to protest its invasion of Afghanistan, an act Iran condemned as soon as it occurred. The commentary hinted at the possibility that "Maoist or pro-American groups" might have been involved in the demonstration to further the aims of "imperialism or the big powers."

Iran Domestic Affairs

According to AFP, Prime Minister Raja'i announced that the Esfahan oil refinery has been repaired following a fire of undetermined origin that swept the complex on 1 December.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Ayad Sa'id Thabit, a former Iraqi politician, has announced the formation of an opposition movement aimed at ousting Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. At a press conference, reported by Tehran radio, Thabit said the movement will include "most organizations" fighting against the Iraqi leader. An AFP report quoted Thabit as excluding the Muslim Brotherhood from his organization.

Iranian forces pushed Iraqi troops back from Dezli and the Dalani heights, Tehran radio reported, and also assaulted Iraqi positions on the Khuninshahr-Ahvaz highway. The radio added that Iraqi planes attacked Hamadan, Abadan, Dezful and Ilam but were driven off by Iranian antiaircraft fire. An Iraqi General Command communique, carried by Baghdad radio, claimed that another 83 Iranians were killed in fighting along various fronts.

Saudi Arabia

SPA reported that Defense Minister Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz told the press that Saudi Arabia had asked for AWACS aircraft before the outbreak of the Iraq-Iran war but had subsequently requested accelerated delivery on loan. Saudi military technicians, he said, will operate the new AWACS planes the kingdom will receive in the future. A KUNA report on the defense minister's statement said Prince Sultan referred to the U.S. presence in the country as only a "technical" one and denied the existence of any treaties between the two states. Concerning other foreign policy matters, he denied "tendentious reports" of differences between Saudi Arabia and the YAR and confirmed Pakistan's denial of any military agreement with Saudi Arabia.

Egypt

Cairo radio reported that President Anwar as-Sadat asserted at a joint press conference following a meeting with former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger that without the United States as a "full partner" in the negotiations, it would have been impossible to achieve what has so far been attained. Regarding Jordan's role in the peace negotiations, As-Sadat said King Husayn "has a role" in the Camp David agreements and "must participate" in the talks "after we complete the establishment of autonomy for the Palestinians."

Syrian-Lebanese Relations

Lebanese Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan held talks in Damascus with high-level Syrian leaders, including Presidetn Hafiz al-Asad. According to Damascus radio, the discussions focused on Lebanese matters. In a subsequent press conference reported by the radio, the Syrian president neither confirmed nor denied that new security arangements are being made in Lebanon.

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NATIONAL, PATRIOTIC FORCES CONFERENCE HELD IN KABUL

Resolution on Fatherland Front

LD272142 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0930 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Resolution read by Salem Mohammad Ziray, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and member of the Presidium of the Revolution Council, at the second session of the Afghan National and Patriotic Forces conference held in the Salem Khanah Palace in Kabul--live]

[Excerpt] The conference of the national patriotic forces gave authority to the supreme elected commission to start the preliminary work regarding the invitation of the founding congress of the National Fatherland Front (NFF):

1. They should investigate, from a legal viewpoint, the written requests of the social and political organizations and those interested in obtaining membership in the NFF.

2. They should prepare the draft of the charter of the NFF so that it could be investigated and approved by the founding congress; so that they can draft its aims, functions, organizational methods, methods of work, rights and obligations of its members by having in mind the basic principles of the DRA.

3. The founding congress of the NFF should be organized at the end of the present year [21 March 1981] or at the beginning of the new year. At this congress, the representatives of all national and patriotic forces of our country, all sociopolitical organizations and also all viewpoints of national and democratic strata, all the people of nationalities, tribes, and tribal (?regions) of our united country--without any discrimination or preference, in one extensive NFF--including workers, peasants, artisans, nomads, government personnel and intellectuals, traders and national capitalists, ulema and clergy and scholars, should be welded together.

4. Representatives of similar organizations, in friendly countries, should be invited to the founding congress of the NFF.

5. The conference of national patriotic forces authorizes the supreme elected commission to include, as necessary representatives of the nation, the patriotic forces of Afghanistan in the supreme commission for founding the NFF congress. Thank you.

Approval of Front Resolution

LD272156 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0930 GMT 27 Dec 80

["Announcement" of the Afghan national and patriotic forces conference read by Nur Ahmad Nur, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the conference session, at the Salam Khanah Palace in Kabul--live]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate, Dear compatriot Brothers and Sisters: Our homeland's glorious history is full of epic-making performances of Afghanistan's brave and struggling people. The Afghan people, in spite of differences in race, tribe and family, always stood firmly for the independence, freedom, honor and pride of the fatherland against the enemies. We proclaim that unitedly we go forward and build a free and independent Afghanistan. [applause]

We the representatives of the DRA's national and patriotic forces announce in this historic conference our readiness and firm determination for the union of our endeavours for the prosperity and progress of the beloved homeland and for the dispatch of people to the National Fatherland Front, in accordance with the DRA's Basic Principles.

The leader of the National Fatherland Front and other guiding forces, like the entire Afghan society, is the honorable life of the PDPA, which together with other participants take part in the arranging of the front as a resolute political force.

The aim of the formation of the National Fatherland Front is to lead active and conscious participation of the majority members of the front and the whole noble people of Afghanistan for the building of a new, blossoming Afghanistan, in accordance with the PDPA's policy. With this participation, together with the honor and observance of the principles of the sacred religion of Islam, the national, historic, and spiritual traditions and outcome of the people of our homeland must be secured.

We the participants of the present conference authorize our elected high commission to take the necessary actions for the formation of the DRA's National Fatherland Front founding congress.

Long live the National Fatherland Front. [applause]

Long live the revolutionary, national and patriotic unity, victory is on our path. [applause] God give us success. [applause]

Fatherland Front Commission Membership

LD272120 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 0930 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Speech by Nur Ahmad Nur, secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the second session of the Afghan national and patriotic forces conference held in the Salam Khanah Palace in Kabul--live]

[Text] With the permission of the respected representatives of social circles and the respective representatives of all tribes, nationalities, and the residents of our unitary country, I will read the proposed list of those included in the supreme commission for the organizing of the founding congress of the National Fatherland Front [NFF].

The list of the supreme commission for the organizing of the founding congress of the NFF, as proposed by the organizing commission of the DRA national patriotic forces conference, is to be read alphabetically. If the respected audience agrees with it we will continue our work.

Respected audience, because of the lack of time, so that the time for afternoon prayer will not be lost, we invite you respected comrades to avoid applauding or calling for names and we shall also avoid mentioning the duties of comrades whose names we call here. Thank you.

Respected Babrak Karmal; Asadullah Habib; Anahita Ratebzad; Babah Qudus; Burhanuddin Ghiasi; Jamilah Palwashah; Humirah Hanif Kargar; Rahim Andkho'i; Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand; Sayed Zaman; Sayed Katin Momand; Dr Sa'id Afghani; Salem 'Elmi; Shirabaz Masruf; Salen Mohammad Ziray; Saleh Faruq E'temadi 'Abdurrahim 'Atef; 'Abdurrashid Arian; 'Abol Satar Purdeli; 'A'ahah 'Amiq; 'Abdol Hay Habibi; Prof 'Ali Homad Zo'ma; 'Omar 'Ali Bayad; 'Abdol Wadud Sharwal; 'Abdurra' Ouf Binawa 'Abdurrahman Baluch; 'Abdol Karim Haqani; Dr 'Abdol Wahed Sorabi; 'Ata Mohammad Jon; 'Abdol Ghafar Nasherwal; Ghulam 'Ali Omid; Farid Uzbek; respected Fateh Mohammad Ferqamesher [old name for army general]; Dr Mahmud Habibi; member Chand; Mohammad Musa 'Atash; Mohammadin Zhowaki; Mir Mohammad Sediq Farhang; Mojawer Ahmmad Zia; Nur Ahmad Nur; Majmuddin Kawyani; and Najib Wasef Bakhtery.

Respected audience, if you have any comment about the proposed list of members of the national patriotic forces conference, regarding the founding congress of the NFF, please let us know. If the respected audience has no comment, we shall vote on this proposed list. [pauses] So there are no views to be heard.

Respected audience, those who accept the names mentioned in the list as members of the commission for founding the NFF congress, please raise your hands. Thank you. Respected comrades who want to cast a vote of abstention, please raise your hands. Comrades who want to oppose. Thus with unanimous votes, the proposed list for the commission to found the congress of NFF has been adopted. [applause]

Karmal Speech on Conference

LD300001 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1630 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Dear listeners of radio Afghanistan: [words indistinct] The national and democratic Sawr Revolution, which involves the participation of the broad masses of the people of Afghanistan, is accomplishing a series of fundamental changes for the benefit of [word indistinct] masses.

Today, which coincides with the first anniversary [words indistinct], changes which was the greatest event in our country's history and had the greatest effect on its destiny, a most valuable and historic decision has been taken. The conference of national and patriotic forces was held, with the participation of the representatives of the classes and toiling individuals and national and democratic personalities, in order to determine [word indistinct] for the preparation of the first congress of the National Fatherland Front [NFF].

Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA, made a scientific speech, which was broadcast today by the DRA's radio and television, in which he described the importance of the [word indistinct] and (?democratic) changes of 1979 as saving the people, the revolution and the homeland from the filthy conspiracies of imperialism, and explained the gains of the new stage of development of the Sawr Revolution as consolidating and [word indistinct] the objectives of the Sawr Revolution. He continued:

[Begin recording] The Sawr Revolution and its genuine national authority [words indistinct], which is based on the union of peasants and workers, not only demonstrates [word indistinct] interests and the majority of the people but provides a real possibility for the broad masses of the people to participate in the battle as effective and active forces to (?defend) the revolution and solve the problems of the homeland. The question is as follows: What can we do so that this valuable and great possibility becomes reality in our society with the participation of the broad masses in political, governmental and social life? The answer is clear: First of all, and above all, the masses of the people, in their political experience, must believe in the correctness of the revolutionary policy of the party and government. The masses defend and support the revolution freely and relentlessly when they find out in practice that this stage of the revolution really and effectively serves them and the hopes and fundamental desires of the people. [applause] Whenever this demand is secured the best and most beautiful revolutionary (?organizations) of the masses of the people, and their social organizations, must seek to realize the party's policy in practice in the political and social fields.

To attract fresh forces [words indistinct] to deepen and promote the Sawr Revolution so that Afghanistan will develop and flourish is the task of the social forces of the revolution. [applause] In addition, this would give confidence to all toilers and patriotic forces to make the effort from their position and through their political feelings, in the social, political and revolutionary system [words indistinct] for the sake of building a new and flourishing Afghanistan.

The best method of organizing the unity of all national and true patriotic forces and their relevant organizations is the [word indistinct] of the NFF. [applause]

The NFF is the tested and reliable form of the organization of the masses of people, based on national and democratic aspirations, as indicated by revolutionary theory, the historical experience of the world revolutionary masses, [words indistinct] of the PDPA and the experience of all revolutionary movements of the country. The PDPA, in its long and heroic struggle against feudal (?supremacy) and the aristocratic bourgeois dictatorship of Daud, proved itself to be the true, most suitable, most proud inheritor of the [word indistinct] for national freedom, true security and [word indistinct] of the anti-imperialist patriotic forces of our dear and beloved homeland, Afghanistan. (?Thus), the undeniable (?system) of these historical traditions has always (?brought) together the patriots of Afghanistan in joint efforts, cooperation and revolutionary collective work and struggle for the freedom and independence of the homeland and for (?its blossoming and development). [end recording]

After explaining the importance of the unity and cooperation of the Afghan people in their struggle and self-sacrifice against aggression and the vitality of the struggle of our people against the interference of (?British) imperialism, international reaction and Chinese chauvinism, which impedes our national and social freedom, Babrak Karmal said:

[Begin recording] Consequently, in the first program of the PDPA, which was ratified in 1965, and also in the publications and (?media) of the party as well as in the principles of party policy and the revolutionary duties of the DRA, which were published in April 1978, and in the basic documents of the new stage of development of the Sawr Revolution, these (?points) are clearly and scientifically reflected. A (?resolute and basic) step has been taken in this matter. All these aspirations have been reflected thoroughly in the documents and sources of the party, not mechanically but comprehensively and creatively.

In addition to that, it should be said that it is the PDPA alone that has (?carried out) the task of coordinating and uniting the national and patriotic forces of the country for 16 years. It has carried out this task in a scientific and scientifically tested manner, not only for national freedom but for social freedom too. By accepting self-sacrifices, despite the treacherous and wicked conspiracies of the enemies of the freedom and independence of Afghanistan, it strove forward along this path and is striving forward. [applause].

Now our party, which legally possesses the power of the state and government, regards clearly and [words indistinct] the question of the formation of the broad NFF as the best form of the organization of the masses of the people, based on the (?foundation) of democratic changes for the purpose of progress and complete social and national freedom of Afghanistan. Meanwhile, it should be pointed out that our party has not been unaware for even a moment of the problems existing in the way of the (?moral) creation of the above-mentioned front, which has been (?attempted) for the first time in the history of the country. The basic and principle problem in this case is the elimination of the discord which, historically (?speaking), has been placed by reaction and imperialism in the relations between the national and social forces.

After the new stage of the Sawr Revolution, the retention of the true unity and solidarity of all principled forces of the Afghan people, based on the principles of national and democratic revolution, has been made possible in practice. The NFF is the broad and massive system of the social and (?national) organizations the backbone of which is formed by the unity of workers and peasants. It unifies all classes, strata and national and democratic groups, all social and religious and patriotic forces for cooperation in the (?building) of our homeland, revolutionary Afghanistan.

The principal duty of the NFF is to coordinate all the masses of its members and all the noble people of Afghanistan in active and conscious participation in the building of a new society, a blossoming Afghanistan; to consider and respect the directives of the sacred religion of Islam and to consider the historic traditions of our society and [words indistinct], and to explain, publicize and propagate the policy of the Revolution Council and the government. [applause]

The NFF constitutes the base and pillar of the (?sovereignty) of the toilers in the DRA. It is the duty of the front to consolidate the unity of the people for the purpose of collective action for the complete (?success and victory) of the national and democratic revolution and its subsequent development and also to cooperate and help in attracting and (?widely) recruiting DRA citizens for the administration of the government and social affairs.

The PDPA, as a political vanguard force, is included in the front. The activity of the front contains and (?regulates) the nucleus of solidarity and unity with all forces of progress, democracy and peace, (?because) the front will also embark on cooperation and solidarity and the creation and consolidation of relations with similar social and political organizations on the international level. All social organizations possessing patriotic (?characteristics) come within the framework of the front. [end recording]

The organization of the first conference of the national and patriotic forces for the purpose of founding the NFF was one of the aspirations and hopes of the toiling people of Afghanistan. It was successfully opened today with the participation of the representatives of the different classes and toiling strata and national and democratic personalities of the country.

KARMAL INTERVIEWED BY RABOTNICHESKO DELO REPORTER

AU261647 Sofia BTA in English 0815 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] Sofia, 26 Dec (BTA)--Interviewed by the RABOTNICHESKO DELO special envoy to Kabul, Mr Babrak Karmal, secretary general of the CC of the People's Democratic Party, chairman of the Revolutionary Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, points out:

For a year now since the victory of the December 27th uprising, regardless of the numerous difficulties resulting from the destructive and provocative actions of the counterrevolutionary gangs entering from foreign territory, and regardless of the hard heritage left from the past, we have been able to improve the life of the people's masses, to make specific steps towards peaceful life in our country. At the same time we set up public and cultural organisations; we initiated reforms in the state apparatus, which aim at the fulfillment of the party targets and at improving and consolidating of the revolution and the state, the Afghan leader says.

Positive results have been obtained this year in the field of plant and animal breeding, which are staple branches in the structure of our economy. The production of wheat, furs and meat exceeds last year's level. In the sphere of the foreign and domestic trade and banking operations more favorable conditions have been created this year.

In the first six months of this year as compared to the same period last year, there has been an increase of the production of: electric power by 6.2 percent, natural gas by 6.9 percent, canned food and sugar by 0.8 percent. The output of cement and construction materials has also gone up.

Mr Babrak Karmal points out that this year, as against last year, the trade exchange is brisker. With the friendly assistance of the USSR we have managed, says he, to finalize or begin the construction of another 130 projects. They cover more than half the production in the state sector. It is known, Mr Karmal continues, that the reaction in the area jointly with the Western reaction, under the guidance of U.S. imperialism and Beijing, in the very first days after our revolution have aimed their hostile actions against our people and our revolution.

The reaction and imperialism are waging an undeclared war on us. This began by the sending of treacherous counterrevolutionary groups, mercenary, professional, foreign terrorist killers, and came down to the sending of various weapons such as manual chemical bombs made in the USA, heavy weapons etc., which are used against our people and the revolution.

Our enemies aim at opposing the revolutionary process, on the one hand, and create obstacles and hardships to the development and stabilizing of the national economy and the amelioration of the social climate and, on the other, at setting up an atmosphere of insecurity and panic in order to stop the spreading of the party influence which is getting still greater.

Within less than a year we managed to inflict mortal blows on the counterrevolution, especially after the Third Plenum of the CC of the People's Revolutionary Party of Afghanistan, at which we decided to clean the country territory from the counterrevolutionary elements. We have been very successful in this respect. At the moment we are fighting against the remaining small, broken and scattered groups of bandits. It can be said in brief that at the moment the revolution in our country is deep-rooted in society. Further on Mr Karmal emphasizes:

What is typical of the present stage of the development of our revolution is its people's democratic, antifeudal and anti-imperialist nature. At this stage it is necessary to make radical changes in the economy and society in order to reach the common goals set by the national democratic revolutions in the world to the interest of the workers, in view of the specific features of our society. Regarding the foreign policy of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, we can say that our efforts are aimed at the safeguarding and consolidating of peace and the international norms. We stand for understanding and goodneighbourliness with all, and especially with the states adjacent to Afghanistan, he points out.

In accordance with our peace-loving and humane policy, on May 14th of this we made detailed proposals to our neighbours for normalizing the situation in the area, but unfortunately they did not respond positively to our peace initiative.

The visit of our delegation to the fraternal neighbouring country--the great Soviet Union--is assessed in our country as an event of paramount importance. It is a new step towards consolidating our friendship as the top model of fraternity between the two countries' parties, states and peoples, and as a factor of political importance for the consolidation and stability of peace and the consistent struggle against the imperialist circles and the aggressors. The Soviet Union gave a positive reply to the legitimate and just request of the CC of the People's Democratic Party and the Revolution Council of Afghanistan in one of the most important moments for our country and extended to us its fraternal military help. In this way we have been saved from preliminarily engineered aggression, which was organized by the imperialist countries from the territory of Pakistan. In this way a solid barrier was made and and DR of Afghanistan was saved from getting into the hands of the imperialist aggressors. The friendship and fraternal cooperation between Afghanistan and the USSR has a far-reaching and great prospect. It has been built on a solid basis and stems from an internationalist and fraternal feeling.

In conclusion, Mr Babrak Karmal emphasizes that Afghanistan stands resolutely at the side of the fraternal socialist countries. As far as the relations of Afghanistan and Bulgaria are concerned, it must be said that the friendship and fraternity of our parties, countries and peoples are indestructible and sincere. After the victory of the December 27th uprising of last year, they have been raised to a still higher level.

KESHTMAND SIGNS COOPERATION AGREEMENTS IN MOSCOW

LD241546 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] Member of the Politburo of the PDPA Central Committee, Vice Chairman of the Revolution Council and Deputy Prime Minister Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, met this afternoon with members of the Soviet authorities and signed a number of important agreements in the sphere of economic and technical cooperations, in Moscow.

According to a report from Moscow, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand subsequently participated in a soiree which was given in his honor by the USSR Committee for Economic Relations With Foreign Countries. Present at this soiree were some senior Soviet officials, the ambassador of the DRA in Moscow and some members of the embassy. Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, at the head of a party delegation, had gone to Cuba to take part in the Second Cuban Communist Party Congress and on his way home yesterday stopped over in Moscow.

KESHTMAND DISCUSSES USSR AGREEMENTS, CUBAN VISIT

LD262216 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, vice chairman of the Revolution Council and deputy prime minister of the DRA, who led a party delegation to Havana to participate in the Second Congress of the Cuban Communist Party and also visited Moscow for official discussions in connection with the economic cooperation between the DRA and the USSR, returned to Kabul today.

Members of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, members of the Central Committee, members of the Revolution Council Presidium, members of the Revolution Council and Council of Ministers, party cadres, the Soviet ambassador and the charge d'affairs of the Cuban Embassy in Kabul, welcomes Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand at Kabul International Airport.

In connection with his visit to Cuba, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand told the correspondent of BAKHTAR news agency the speech he delivered on behalf of the PDPA Central Committee in the general session of the Cuban Communist Party congress held in Havana, was warmly received by the participants. Support was expressed at the Second Congress of the Cuban Communist Party for the DRA and the Sawr Revolution, the second development stage and the revolutionary gains of the people of Afghanistan. He added that in the Second Congress of the Cuban Communist Party, 142 delegates of workers and revolutionary parties and national freedom movements from all continents participated.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said in connection with his discussions with high-ranking party and government authorities of the USSR in Moscow that he held official and friendly discussions with the USSR State Committee for Economic Cooperation With Foreign Countries. In connection with the relations and broad economic cooperation between the two countries, and in the course of mutual understanding in the direction of building and constructing a series of fruitful and useful economic projects in the DRA, he concluded and signed five agreements and protocols.

These agreements and protocols cover economic and technical cooperation, delivery of consumer goods, trucks, agricultural seeds and chemical fertilizer in the form of grant in aid, and the protocol of grant in aid for the purpose of training and educating Afghan national cadres who, in accordance with economic and technical cooperation between the DRA and USSR, will assist in the completion and construction of tens of new projects in the DRA. In this manner the USSR will accomplish new economic and technical cooperation for the revival of the DRA's economy and creation of public welfare and fruitful economic projects for our country.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand added the USSR will assist the DRA, in the form of grant in aid, in training and educating a large number of Afghan professional cadres. Furthermore, a large amount of consumer goods will be placed at the disposal of the DRA within the next 3 years, in the form of grant in aid, for the purpose of assisting the toilers of the country and to meet the primary needs of our people.

Similarly, for the purpose of assisting the peasants and the improvement of the country's agriculture, the USSR will give the DRA in the form of grant in aid, a considerable amount of agricultural seeds of wheat, beetroot and cotton and chemical fertilizers.

Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said for the purpose of improving the condition of transportation in the country the USSR, in the form of grant in aid, will assist the DRA with 1,500 Kamaz heavy trucks.

Soltan 'Ali Kashtmand added this new economic and technical cooperation of the friendly USSR, which covers various fields, will play an important role in the revival and future development of the DRA's economy.

Similarly, new projects such as irrigation installations, electricity extension cables, geological exploratory work for oil, gas and coal, production of oil and gas, creation of transportation and machinery service installations, road building works, restoration of telephone cables and the creation of new telephone and telegraph stations, the expansion of house building and construction industries, creation of [word indistinct], light industry and food industry, etc, are included in the agreements.

The signing of the new agreements is the result of the historic and important visit to the USSR by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the DRA.

While expressing thanks for this assistance, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand said he regarded the new cooperation of the USSR to the DRA as very useful and fruitful. He added this assistance has been given in accordance with the friendly and fraternal relations which exist between our countries particularly after the Sawr Revolution and especially after the beginning of its development stage. These relations have been renewed and developed into a hign stage of fraternal and revolutionary solidarity.

In conclusion, Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand expressed thanks for the hospitality of the Governments of the Republic of Cuba and the USSR.

During the official visit of Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand to Cuba to participate in the Second Congress of the Cuban Communist Party, Mahmud Barialay, member of the PDPA Central Committee, chief of the International Relations Department of the PDPA Central Committee and vice chairman of the Revolution Council of the DRA, also participated.

AMBASSADOR TO USSR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS

LD242026 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] Dr Habib Mangal, ambassador extraordinary of the DRA in Moscow, presented his credentials today to Kuznetsov, first deputy chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, at the Kremlin palace today.

ANTIREBEL ACTIVITIES, MILITARY CAMPAIGNS CONTINUE

Parvan Citizens Support Party

GF231756 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] The people of Parvan held a meeting in [name indistinct] to express solidarity with the party and the government and their readiness to annihilate the counterrevolutionaries. Colonel Khalil, the center corps commander, also attended the meeting and explained the progressive aspect of the new phase of the Sawr Revolution.

Provincial Rebel Groups Eliminated

LD232110 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] Groups of rebels--those bought minions of American imperialism and international reaction who with murder, robbery and looting disrupted the peaceful life of the toiling people of the surrounding regions of Badghis, at Qonduz and Badakhshan provinces--have received punishment for their inhuman activities in the regions of Topchin, the city of Chighchran, the subdistrict of Pusht-e Kohna, the Province of Badghis, at the Qonduz-Baghlan highway and the villages of (Agha Mozd) Jorm district in Badakhshan Province. According to reports from these provinces, various types of American, Chinese and Pakistani weapons with a large number of bullets have been seized from these traitors and robbers.

A source in Qonduz Province reports that Mohammad 'Asker, an inhabitant of (Taimani) ward of this province, who led the rebels in plundering trucks and murder on the Qonduz-Baghlan highway, has been crushed and a number of counterrevolutionary elements have been captured. The source added that the captured persons are under investigation.

Balkh Activists Victorious

LD232112 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] A number of party activists and trade union members of Balkh Province who voluntarily went to a region of this province to help the armed forces and police eliminate the rebels, have recently returned to Mazar-e Sharif after victoriously crushing the last remnant of the counterrevolutionaries. The BAKHTAR correspondent reports from Mazar-e Sharif that members of the provincial and city committees warmly welcomed these revolutionary militants and hoped for the further struggle and revolutionary actions of these aware and brave youths for the realization of the objectives of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution and for the blossoming of Afghanistan.

Pakistanis Arrested in Badghisat

LD241830 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] Thanks to the militant work of defenders of the Sawr Revolution, recently, a number of rebels have been crushed and others, including two Pakistanis, have been arrested in Badghisat Province. The two Pakistanis, who on the instructions of Ziaul Haq and his imperialist masters led by American imperialism and Chinese hegemonism, (?were sent) to Afghanistan to take part in highway robbery and terrorism, and to burn schools, [word indistinct] and mosques, and to kill children, elderly men and women, have admitted their shameful acts under interrogation.

A responsible source said that as a result of these arrests, a large number of American, Chinese and Pakistani arms have been seized from these theives and murderers. The source adds that in crushing these bands who are sent in from abroad, the soldiers of Herat armed forces, the Sarandoy forces and party activists of Badghisat Province and the people of the subdistrict of Kushk-e Kohnah and the villages of [word indistinct], Qamari and the people of Gal'ah Nao town took part.

(?A report) from Badghisat says the noble and toiling people of that province, who for some time now have been troubled by these terrorist and murderer bands, expressed happiness over the return of peace and calm, and promised their unreserved cooperation in eliminating the last remnants of rebels.

Balkh Party, Union Volunteer

LD241834 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] In the process of purging our beloved country from the existence of polluted rebels, those obedient servants of American imperialism and of international reaction, a number of militant party activists and members of Balkh trade unions, yesterday voluntarily left for an area of Balkh Province.

At the time of departure of these revolutionary compatriots, one of the Balkh Province party cadres spoke about the duties of informed and militant youth in safeguarding the honor and defense of the country and the revolution and wished the youth much success in eliminating the last remnants of rebels from Balkh Province.

Parwan Activists Fight Insurgents

LD251722 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] A group of militant party activists in Parwan Province voluntarily left for parts of that province yesterday and today in order, along with their brothers in the armed forces and the police, to fulfill their patriotic duty in the crushing of the counter-revolutionary elements. Before the departure of these militant and revolutionary youths, the governor of Parwan in a speech spoke of the aims of the party, especially after the new development phase regarding the welfare of our toiling people.

More Rebel Groups Defeated

LD251814 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Excerpt] The dirty faces of counterrevolutionary leaders have been exposed in Badghisat, Qandahar, Zabul, Oryzgan and Takhar Provinces. According to reports from the security forces of these provinces, groups of rebels in Maroni, Qole (Tangi), [name indistinct] and Qordi Jangalah villages of (Qajuq) and Balamurghab districts of Badghisat Province; in (Shahjoy) district of Qandahar Province; in the environs of (Jawshiji) and Shawjoy districts of Zabul Province; and in the region of Abdal of Taloqan of Takhar Province, have been crushed and a number of them arrested by the security forces.

A report by the security forces of Takhar Province adds that rebel leaders (Khojah Mohammad) and (Mirgo) have been killed. Similarly, a report by the security forces of Qandahar said that in the Deh Khojah region rebel leader (Mohammad Nur) has been killed and ('Abdol Hakim) and Mowlawi (Akhter Mohammad) have been arrested and are undergoing interrogation. Security forces reports from these provinces said that heavy machine-guns, mortars, explosives, ammunition various American, Chinese and Pakistani arms and printed documents were seized from these criminals which proves their direct collaboration with counterrevolutionary elements abroad.

Faryab Rebel Leaders Killed

LD261534 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] Heroic armed forces soldiers, police and party activists, with the cooperation of the toiling people of Faryab, and adhering to the decisions of the Third PDPA Central Committee Plenum, have crushed a large number of counterrevolutionary elements in the villages of Kariz and langer of the Almar subdistrict in the Pashtunkot district of Faryab Province. Faryab Province (?security forces) report that rebel leaders Mullah Sakhi and 'Abdorrahman have been killed. A large number of Pakistani, Egyptian, Chinese and U.S. arms and a large quantity of ammunition have been seized from these murderers and highway robbers by the security forces.

Qandahar Rebel Base Destroyed

LD261546 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] A rebel base in Qandahar Province has been completely destroyed by the cooperation of the courageous soldiers of the armed forces and policemen, party activists and the noble people of Qandahar. Qandahar Province source reports that a number of the rebels met punishment for their actions. Machineguns, rifles, pistols, antipersonnel mines and bullets, including documents proving the rebels' collaboration with bandits abroad, and a large number of American, Chinese and Pakistani weapons have been seized from these murderers and robbers who for a while disrupted the peaceful life of the toiling people of certain regions in Qandahar Province.

Four Iranians Captured, Released

LD272046 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Here is an announcement by the security authorities: As our noble compatriots know, four Iranians captured in Herat Province while undeniably taking part in counter-revolutionary activities against Afghanistan and whose confessions were published by the mass media, have been released from prison and handed over to the responsible Iranian authorities in accordance with the decision of the Government of the DRA. Such a decision by the Government of the DRA once again is [words indistinct] humanitarian, together with the good relations and inseparable fraternal ties and goodwill between the two friendly and neighboring peoples of Afghanistan and Iran.

Kabul Rebel Leaders Arrested

GF281534 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] Two insurgent ringleaders were arrested in Kabul yesterday. According to police headquarters, the two were wearing ladies' burqas when they were arrested by the police. The police reported that U.S. arms and documents were found on them proving their links with foreign powers. The police are investigating the matter.

Qandahar Band Crushed

LD281735 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] A gang of counterrevolutionary elements, those hated enemies of our toiling people and revolution, who, on the orders of their imperialist and reactionary masters, headed by the world-devouring U.S. imperialism, were disrupting the peaceful and calm atmosphere of the life of the noble people of Qandahar Province by acts of terrorism and intimidation, was crushed yesterday by the heroic armed forces, police and fighting party activists with the cooperation of the local people. A spokesman for the governors' office of Qandahar Province said: a quantity of various types of American and Chinese arms were seized from these murderers and brigands.

Faryab Volunteers to Front

GF291528 Kabul in Urdu to South Asia 1330 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] A group of patriotic youths from Faryab Province left for a sector on 28 December to crush elements engaged in terrorism at the behest of international imperialism and the Chinese hegemonists. On the occasion of their departure, the secretary of the provincial party committee wished them success in operations to mop up the agents of international imperialism and terrorist gangs, in safeguarding the gains of the Sawr Revolution and in their efforts to serve the Afghan people more effectively.

Kabul Group Captured

LD291814 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Another treacherous conspiracy of reaction, imperialism and hegemonism has been eliminated. The BAKHTAR agency reports that this morning at approximately 1000 a number of subversive and rebel lackeys and mercenaries in Afghan uniform, while attempting to embark on a subversive conspiracy in a part of Kabul city, were captured redhanded by our free, heroic security forces and police. Thus the criminal conspiracy of black reaction and U.S. imperialism and hegemonism was squashed. Once again their efforts failed and their inhumane, seditious actions and shameless aggression were exposed.

Zabol Rebel Group Defeated

LD291646 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1430 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] A group of brigands and highway robbers which was stopping motor vehicles along the road between Shah Juy district of Zabol Province and Maqor district of Ghazni Province, near the regions of [name indistinct], was plundering property and money from travelers and had embarked on murder. The group was punished for its foul actions by the security force with the cooperation of the noble local people recently. Its ringleader, named (Qobad), was killed. A spokesman for the security forces of Zabol Province said: A large quantity of American, Chinese- and Pakistani-manufactured arms, ammunition, mortars, incriminating documents and leaflets, demonstrating their links abroad with mercenary bands, has been taken from these murderers and saboteurs.

BBC: RATEBZAD CONFIRMS DISTURBANCES IN KABUL

TA300637 London BBC World Service in English 0600 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] The Afghan education minister, Dr Anahita Ratebzad, confirmed that there have been disturbances in Kabul when she arrived in New Delhi for a visit last night. To start with she had flatly denied the reports of disorders when our correspondent, Satish Jacob, questioned her, but when another reporter pressed her, she replied: You must remember ours is a revolutionary country; there are little boys who are always creating trouble. We will read you Jacob's report: Mrs Ratebzad then added that a majority of people in Afghanistan supported what she called the Afghan revolution. She was in India, she said, to attend an international women's conference, and she had been invited by the Indian National Federation of Women.

Original reports about the disturbances in Kabul had said that rioting had broken out in Kabul in the morning. A crowd gathered outside the office of the Ministry of Information and Culture and started throwing stones at the building. Police arrived three-quarters of an hour later and arrested 7 people wearing Afghan military uniforms. Other passengers from Kabul said that they had also heard there was some trouble in the city but they didn't see anything on the way to the airport as their route had been changed.

Rebel groups had called for a general strike in Kabul on Saturday, 27 December, the anniversary of the coup by Soviet troops, who installed President Babrak Karmal in power. Diplomatic reports reaching the Pakistan capital of Islamabad said that the response was very limited. According to those reports, the strike call was generally ignored, although some shopkeepers did open an hour late.

KARACHI PAPER: JUSTICE MINISTER ARIAN DEFECTS

BK270727 Hong Kong AFP in English 0659 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Islamabad, 27 Dec (AFP)--Afghan Vice-Premier and Justice Minister 'Abdorrashid Arian has fled the country, the Pakistani newspaper THE MUSLIM reported today, quoting "reliable sources." Pakistani officials said the report was "probably correct" but added that Mr Arian was not in Pakistan, where he was an ambassador under the previous Afghan regimes of Nur Mohammad Taraki and Hafizollah Amin.

THE MUSLIM itself did not say where Mr Arian had gone nor when he left Afghanistan. The paper recalled that Mr Arian belonged to the ruling Afghan People's Democratic Party's Khalq faction, which is a rival to the Parcham wing to which president Babrak Karmal belongs. He was recalled to Kabul from Islamabad after Mr Karmal's Soviet-backed coup a year ago and was named justice minister following a short visit to Moscow. Last June in a Cabinet reshuffle designed to increase Mr Karmal's hold he was made vice-premier in succession to Asadullah Sarwari.

AFP: DEFENSE MINISTER, PARVAN GOVERNOR CASUALTIES

BK241232 Hong Kong AFP in English 1220 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] New Delhi, 24 Dec (AFP)--The governor of the Parvan Province in Afghanistan was reported to have been killed and a school and warehouse burnt down as rebel activity kept increasing in Parvan, Mazar-e Sharif, Paktia, Qonduz, Qandahar and Jalabad, diplomatic sources disclosed here today.

The sources could not reveal the circumstances of the governor's death but noted that rebel attacks had been mounting in the area particularly in the last 10 days. Quoting reports from Kabul, the sources said armed clashes had occurred in Qandahar last week while in Mazar-e Sharif the airport building was damaged and still not repaired.

In Kabul itself there had been rumours that Afghan Defence Minister General Rafi' was wounded in a fracas when he protested violently at the alleged abduction and murder of the Afghan girls by Soviet soldiers. The rumours could not be confirmed. The sources, however, said General Rafi' had been a notable absentee from the ceremony on Dec 20 marking the presentation of graduation certificates to a company of senior army officers.

RADIO IRAN: REBEL CLANDESTINE RADIO SETUP

NC271408 [Editorial Report] The clandestine Radio Iran in Persian to Iran at 1330 GMT on 27 December 1980 reports in its newscast that "our Afghan brothers have been able to set up a radio transmitter calling itself the Voice of Free Afghanistan somewhere in Afghanistan. The transmitter will start operations today." No frequencies were announced, and the radio has so far not been monitored.

AFP: REBEL NEWS AGENCY FORMED IN ISLAMABAD

OW272226 Hong Kong AFP in English 2210 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Islamabad, 27 Dec (AFP)--An Afghan rebel news agency announced it was going into business today. The organization, which aims at double-checking and distributing information transmitted from Afghanistan by the Moslem resistance to Prime Minister Babrak Karmal's Kabul government, calls itself the AFGHAN PRESS AGENCY.

It is headed by a former Kabul civil aviation ministry official, Tanzeem Wasti, and Pakistani newspaperman Muktar Hassan, who was held in a Kabul prison for three months early this year. The new agency will have its headquarters in London and bureaus in Peshawar and Rawalpindi, Pakistan, as well as in India and Iran. In its first feature distributed here today, the agency said the fighting in Afghanistan had caused 500,000 dead among the civilian population and that 130,000 opponents of the Karmal regime were currently detained in that country's jails.

REBELS VISIT EGYPT FOR SOLIDARITY CELEBRATIONS

For Cairo media reportage of the visits of representatives and leaders of Afghan rebel groups to Egypt in connection with the Afghan solidarity celebrations being held there, as well as statements by President as-Sadat and other Egyptian Government officials and organizations, on this occasion, see the Egypt section of the 29 December Middle East and Africa DAILY REPORT and subsequent issues.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE ON UAE FOREIGN MINISTER'S VISIT

GF281545 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Report on UAE-Bangladesh joint communique issued after the UAE foreign minister's visit to Dacca on 28 December 1980]

[Text] The UAE and the People's Republic of Bangladesh have asserted the importance of solidarity and unity between Islamic Conference Organization countries. They affirmed the need to expand their cooperation in political, economic and cultural fields.

In an official communique issued today after official talks between the UAE delegation, led by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Rashid 'Abdallah, and the delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, led by Foreign Minister Mohammad Shamsul Haq, the two countries assert that a just and permanent peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the total and unconditional withdrawal of the forces of the Zionist enemy from all occupied Arab territories, including Jerusalem, and without the restoration of the usurped rights of the Palestinian Arab people so they can establish an independent state on their homeland. Both sides consider the Zionist enemy's law annexing Jerusalem illegal and contradictory to all international norms and rules.

The two sides express concern over the war between Iraq and Iran and call on both countries to stop the war and settle their disputes peacefully.

The communique reiterates the call for immediate withdrawal of all foreign forces from Afghanistan and the need to create a favorable atmosphere that will allow the Afghan people to choose their own government without foreign intervention.

It expresses the two countries' support making the Indian Ocean a region of peace and reiterates the stand of both countries in considering the security and peace of the Gulf the responsibility of the Gulf peoples and countries alone. It asserts the need to keep the Gulf and Strait of Hormuz open to international shipping in the interest of international peace and security.

The communique expresses the countries' contentment with the improvement achieved in bilateral relations in various fields. It asserts the need to expand fields of joint cooperation and considers the first meeting of the joint Bangladesh-UAE committee, formed after the visit of the president of Bangladesh to the UAE in 1978, a starting point to expand fraternal bilateral relations in political, economic and cultural fields.

The communique points out that during the talks the two sides discussed the possiblity of increasing bilateral cooperation and expressed the intention to conclude a trade agreement as soon as possible.

Rashid 'Abdallah lauded the active role played by Bangladesh as a member of the Islamic organization and thanked its government for the technical expertise offered which contributes to the UAE's economic development. The Bangladesh foreign minister praised the speedy progress achieved by the UAE under the leadership of President Shaykh Zahid ibn Sultan al Nuhayyan.

The communique says that during the talks the Bangladesh foreign minister explained the goals of the second 5-year plan begun in July 1980. Rashid 'Abdallah expressed his interest in these goals that serve the interests of the people of Bangladesh, who are continuing to progress under the leadership of President Ziaur Rhaman.

The communique notes that the countries agreed to continue cooperation in the field of oil and gas exploration and to cooperate in various other fields. It has also been agreed to exchange ulema and teacher delegations in order to strengthen cultural and scientific cooperation.

Rashid 'Abdallah expressed his gratitude for the hospitality and warm welcome he received. He invited the foreign minister of Bangladesh to visit the UAE, and the minister accepted the invitation.

SHAMSUL HAQ ADDRESSES PARLIAMENT ON BORDER DISPUTES

BK291324 Dacca Overseas Service in English 1230 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Bangladesh is determined to protect its national interests, independence and sovereignty and believes in the peaceful settlement of disputes in its foreign relations. This was stated in Jatiya Sangsad [parliament] today by Foreign Minister Prof Mohammad Shamsul Haq. He was replying to the call attention notices by (Almas Hussain) of Muslim League and nine other members of the opposition. They alleged that the government is maintaining a silent posture with regards to the latest Indian claim over the ownership of the two newly surfaced islands in the estuary of the border River Hariabhanga.

The foreign minister said the fundamental objective of the independence, nonaligned and realistic foreign policy of Bangladesh is to protect and consolidate the independence and sovereignty of the nation. One significant aspect of the foreign policy is to help establish peace and stability so as to speed up economic and social progress in the country. The government has strengthened its efforts to promote, expand and diversify the country's friendly and cooperative relations with neighboring and other countries. In this context, the foreign minister described the allegation made by the members of the opposition as baseless and misleading.

He said the official text of the Indian foreign minister's statement in the Indian Rajya Sabha showed that India still admits the disputed status of the island along the border river. He said: In his statement the Indian foreign minister had said that the ownership of the island was still under consideration. The Bangladesh foreign minister told the house that on the basis of the information available so far the island belongs to Bangladesh. This information had also been corroborated by satellite images which showed that the River Hariabhanga flows west of the surfaced island. He said the additional data which the Indian foreign minister claimed to have sent to Bangladesh has not yet been received. The Indian Govenrment has been requested to expedite the dispatch of the reported data through their high commissioner in Dacca.

The foreign minister said Bangladesh, however, was concerned about the statement made by the Indian foreign minister and the Foreign Ministry took the necessary action to convey its concern and rejected the Indian claim. He reaffirmed that Bangladesh will continue its efforts to secure a negotiated settlement of the island issue as agreed upon at the recent meeting of the foreign ministers of the two countries. He expressed the hope that both Bangladesh and India will respect the agreement in settling not only the island issue but also bring about a speedy and peaceful solution of other outstanding problems.

Referring to the observations made by the members of the opposition on the water sharing agreement, the foreign minister said the matter is still under review and the statements made in the house were totally incorrect.

About the reported statement of the Indian prime minister about the non-locals in Assam, the foreign minister said there had been no discussions with India on this question at any time at any place or at any level. He reiterated that there had been no illegal migration of Banladeshis to India and therefore the question of accepting expelled Indians from Assam does not arise at all.

RAFSANJANI MAJLIS SPEECH SCORES USSR, REAGAN

LD291341 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1037 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Speech by Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi Rafsanjani before the Majlis, 29 December--recorded]

[Excerpt] The point I would like to raise here is the issue pertaining to the anniversary of the military occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet superpower. I clearly remember the morning when the Soviet ambassador in Iran was received by the imam and he informed him of the news of the military occupation of Afghanistan, while sugar-coating it with various pretexts. The imam told him that it was a great mistake. You must not involve yourself with Islamic nations and nations in general. [Words indistinct] with the military occupation of Afghanistan and the strengthening of the Marxist government of [words indistinct] Afghanistan, yet another small unit will be added to the Soviet Union; this is a great mistake. If America had succeeded in Vietnam, if in other regions the superpowers and nonsuperpowers had had any success, if the powerful agents of the shah, the deceased shah, were a success in Iran, then people like Karmal and his supporters could succeed as well.

What could be more tragic than seeing a nation which has become homeless, wanderers and the helpless seeking refuge in other countries, including Iran, where it expresses the very minimum of its hatred. Then the Kremlim palace dewllers make the revolutionary nation of Iran a target of strong protest; they protest to us, asking us why the Afghan residents in Tehran have acted this way.

Our guards took speedy steps to perform their duty, preventing continued occupation of the embassy. However, it is you who ought to answer this protest. This thing did not take place only in Iran. The same thing has happened in India, in Europe, in Pakistan. You expect to make millions of human beings homeless, while these oppressed people make no protest. (?What a tactic). Then, how do you intend to denounce the U.S. superpower? What difference is there between you and them?

Another point I would like to raise here is the remarks made by Mr Reagan after attending a church service in Sunday, (?within the sanctity of) the church, to the people and reporters. Obviously, we do not expect anything else from Reagan. However, neither is it right to leave his remarks unanswered. We have a great deal to say; we have already stated our case by deed. We have repeatedly stated that we consider our selves at war with them. We do not consider Saddam's imposed war as a war between Iraq and Iran; we view it as a war between America and Iran; it is a war between U.S. agents and Iran. However, the thing has gone beyond this. Mr Reagan has made two points in his remarks. One: He refers to those who have taken the spy hostages and who are keeping them alive and (?looking after them) as barbarians; two: He interprets our restoration of rights as seeking ransom.

As I pointed out, we have a lot to say to them. Their essence is that of aggressors and bullies. Their existence is basically intertwined with bullying. If you see me replying to this point this does not mean we have nothing else to say; we do have other points to raise. I do not understand: arresting 50 spies [as heard] engaged in plots in a secure site prepared for them by the Islamic government--the spies whose espionage evidence has been repeatedly disclosed; the arrest of these people in such form after 1 year and 5 months, films of whom were shown to the whole world and everyone saw that they were safe; this act is considered uncivilized and barbaric.

But America's savage crimes, the bombs dropped over the inhabitants of Dezful by Saddam on the order of America, the hospitals being bombed, the bloodshed occurring each day in various corners of the country, the struggling people; the crimes committed in Palestine; the 24 million homeless Palestinians and tens and hundreds of millions of homeless throughout the world, as well as the crimes committed in black Africa, the crimes committed in Latin America, the crimes committed during the shah's reign in Iran, for all of which America is responsible, these acts are not savage--they are signs of civilization. These people are civilized, whereas we are barbaric. These bullies have been committing these crimes for centuries in the name of civilization. Wherever you want to commit crimes, you begin by accusing people of barbarism. Human history does not remember anyone more barbaric than you, especially the U.S. imperialist leaders. [chants of "God is great"]

As for the question of asking for a ransom. They claim that they are not prepared to pay a ransom for the release of the hostages. What we are saying is that if it were decided to return the wealth of the Iranian nation since 19 August 1953, then the U.S. Treasury would be left with nothing. For 30 years you people plundered all the wealth of our country. You sucked our blood. Not just ours, but the Saudi Arabian people's, that of all the people of the Persian Gulf, as well as all of the Islamic region. Everything you have is at the cost of our ruination.

With the permission of the imam of the nation, the Islamic Majlis deferred your punishment for another time. We shall hold you accountable. All oppressed nations throughout the world must retrieve their rights from you [chants of "God is great, Khomeyni is the leader" and "Death to America"]--the assets which have been deposited in American banks for years, the money from our oil, the oil sold for $1, $2 or maybe less per barrel and left there for years, the money used for years by you people. Now we are asking for the return of this money. Is this demanding ransom? Indeed, you were under the impression that you could cheat us through promises. Our awakened people, to retrieve some of their rights, asked for a guarantee. That is, a certain sum of money, a guarantee, should be left with Algeria so that you would not cheat us by giving us promises. The government has obtained a ratification from the Majlis; this must be implemented. If the government went ahead with it without a guarantee, then it would be accountable to the Majlis tomorrow and be censured. Then, the government has the right to seek a guarantee. Where in the world have you fulfilled your promises to expect us to be satisfied with a simple promise and abandon a minor thing we have in our possession [the hostages]. The Iranian nation is no longer afraid of your threats.

When you had the army, the police, SAVAK, the (?oil), the shah and all your agents under control in Iran, what could you achieve? Now, today, you expect to frighten the Iranian nation through [word indistinct] and the threat of the occupation of such an island or such a port. Do you really expect a nation that has been prepared to give everything it has for its revolution to become frightened by these threats? Consequently, the world must realize that we wanted to have the problem of the hostages resolved by means of [word indistinct] Islamic and a hint by the imam of the nation, but it is America that is looking for an excuse. That is all.

NABAVI CONDUCTS PRESS CONFERENCE ON HOSTAGES

NC301103 Paris AFP in English 1049 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 30 Dec (AFP)--Iranian Government spokesman Behzad Nabavi today scotched any hopes in Washington that relations with Tehran might quickly assume some semblance of normality after the release of the embassy hostages.

"The war between Iran and the United States did not begin with the hostages and will not end with them," Mr Nabavi, who is minister of executive affairs, told a press conference.

He added that the Iranian Government had not had any thoughts about releasing the 52 hostages in batches according to the progress of the negotiations between Tehran and Washington, and accused the United States of being more concerned about money than human life.

Mr Nabavi indicated that the hostages could go free once Washington deposited the guarantees demanded by Iran and before an international arbitrator acceptable to both sides had decided how much should be placed over and above the Iranian assets currently frozen in the U.S. "If the United States really desires it, a way is open to them," Mr Nabavi said, but he warned that if Washington "seeks to gain time" the Iranian Government would have to follow the decisions of parliament and put the hostages on trial.

Mr Nabavi rejected U.S. President-elect Ronald Reagan's harsh words at the weekend about Iranian "barbarity" as "not serious." "He is still playing in westerns...he wants to bluff and frighten the world," the minister said.

Earlier Mr Nabavi indicated that Iran was ready to listen to any new proposals about guarantees that the United States might suggest but the simple promises of the president were not enough.

TEHRAN CONTESTS 'RUMORS' ABOUT RELEASE OF HOSTAGES

JN271133 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1005 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Unattributed talk]

[Text] For the past few days, the fifth column enemies of the revolution have been exerting strenuous efforts to spread false rumors about the release of the U.S. spies soon. But the Iranian Government's tenacious and unequivocal stand on the issue has been acknowledged by enemies and friends alike. The Iranian Government's unequivocal reply has aborted all the aggressive designs.

The U.S. agents inside and outside Iran have disseminated reports that there are secret negotiations and that the Iranian Government has succumbed to the arch-Satan, the United States. These agents also said that there is some kind of reconciliation.

However, the issuance of the official reply of the Islamic Republic of Iran was a painful blow to the enemies inside and outside Iran. Even the Zionist and Western news agencies have acknowledged the unequivocal policy which relies on the people in Iran. These agencies also acknowledged Iran's frank and tenacious stand regarding U.S. imperialism.

AFP says that the Iranian Government is very keen to declare its frank stand on the fate of the U.S. spies to the world public in general and to the Iranian people in particular in order to acquaint the Iranian people with the acts of their government elected by the people so that all the decisions issued by the Majlis will be implemented.

This is what was explained by brother Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i to the news agency correspondents on the Iranian Government's reply to the U.S. authorities regarding the issue of the spies. Brother Raja'i said: If the United States does not respond to the Iranian conditions, the spies will never be released. He added that the Iranian Government will be pleased to release the answers publicly to the people so that everyone will be acquainted with these answers. This shows that the Iranian Government is standing fast vis-a-vis all attempts and plots and it will not relinquish its rights. This steadfastness will bring disgrace to all the revolution's enemies, both those outside Iran and the fifth column inside Iran.

KHOMEYNI WARNS AGAINST SUPERPOWERS' RUMORMONGERS

LD291438 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1119 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Speech by Ayatollah Khomeyni to families of air force martyrs visiting him at his Hoseyniyeh Jamaran residence, 29 December--recorded, duration 20 minutes]

[Excerpts] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Those who spread adverse propaganda and tell you about shortages are those who wish to deprive you of your victory, your perseverance. Either you should listen to the corrupt ones or to God Almighty, who says [Koranic verse indistinct]. We are all dutybound to show tolerance and be steadfast. I thank you, honorable ladies and the families of the martyrs of the air force, and all others, wherever you are, for your high morale and for standing fast amid all the plots, for making comments and reading articles and for inviting the people to live. May God Almighty give you and our nation prosperity and honor. Prosperity is of God. I hope He will bless all of you with it, all our nation, all the Muslims with honor and glory. Be straight and aware. You will be victorious. Do not fear high prices, shortages. The Soviet Union, with its great power--according to itself--staged a revolution 60-odd years ago [words indistinct]. Those people who come from there say that the shortages that exist here, exist there too; even now they need to import wheat from the United States. In the United States itself--you think that there is prosperity there--there is so much pressure, so many needy people; perhaps there are not that many elsewhere.

Why should our nation pay attention to these corrupt ones who have been assigned by the two great powers to spread rumors and to weaken the nation? Why should our nation listen to these rumors and these corrupt people, who go among the people and weaken their morale? You created a miracle in the world with your great morale; preserve this miracle with your perseverance. Make those people who stand in front of you and say nothing has been done understand that what Iran has achieved is matchless in the world, in history; for a nation of 35 million to overcome great powers of a few hundred million and so much equipment and cut short their domination. What else do they want to happen? What is higher than this? Now is the time for perseverance, tolerance. The brothers and sisters should be steadfast and persevere so that, God willing, they may steer the movement to final victory. [shouts of "God is great"]

I ask God Almighty for peace for your martyrs, health for those of you who have been wounded and prosperity for you, yourselves, and your relatives and the Iranian nation. May peace and God's mercy be upon you.

KHOMEYNI MEETS WITH BAZARGAN, TABATABA'I

JN301111 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] The leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, this morning received separately engineer Mehdi Bazargan, Dr Yadollah Sahabi and Dr Sadeq Tabataba'i.

KHOMEYNI RECEIVES PROSECUTOR GENERAL ARDABILI

LD291745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Text] Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, prosecutor general of the country, was granted an audience this morning with Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, during which he conferred with the imam of the nation.

Following this meeting Musavi-Ardabili told a PARS correspondent: At this meeting, with regard to the commission investigating alleged torture, the imam issued orders that the matter must be pursued (?categorically) so that if some cases are noted and proved [as heard] then, of course, they will be dealt with in accordance with Islamic regulations. His eminence also issued some instructions on investigating prisoners' conditions and some guidance on the unity of the word and preservation of unity among Muslim ranks.

RAJA'I, SOVIET AMBASSADOR DISCUSS EMBASSY INCIDENT

LD292114 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT 20 Dec 80

[Text] At 2200 the Soviet ambassador met with Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of Iran. In this meeting the Soviet ambassador handed a note of protest to the prime minister in connection with the attack of a group of Afghans against that country's Soviet Embassy in Tehran on Monday [as heard], 27 December. In response to this note, Mr Raja'i said: If no special issue exists in relations between nations the governments can perform their duties according to international norms. However, the reality is that the action carried out against your embassy in Iran was motivated by protest against the invasion, or the intervention, of the Soviet Union against our brotherly nation, Afghanistan. In connection with the Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, a number of the people of our brotherly nation took refuge in Iran. On suitable occasions they have expressed their displeasure through protests and marches. The number of people protesting was more than anticipated and, as a method of controlling the protest had not been planned, this event took place.

Prime Minister Mr Raja'i added: I hope that the intervention of the Soviet Government in Afghanistan will come to an end as soon as possible. In that case, we will give assurances that such occurrences, even in limited forms, will not take place.

NABAVI COMMENTS ON SOVIET PROTEST ON ATTACK

LD301130 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1044 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] Mr Behzad Nabavi, minister of state for executive affairs and government spokesman, attended a press, radio and television conference which was attended by domestic and foreign correspondents.

According to a Central News Bureau correspondent, he was asked: Considering the fact that demonstrations by Afghans in front of Soviet embassies took place in a number of other countries, why did the Soviet Government only protest to the Iranian Government?

The minister of state said: As the prime minister has pointed out, this matter was an indication of the wrath and protest of the people of Afghanistan against the military occupation of their country. The Soviet Government, which is upset because of the attack on its embassy, should expect the people of Afghanistan to be upset by what has been done in their country. But to say that the Iranians did not take precautions in this respect is not true. The officials were there but they could not stop the wrath of the Afghan people. In any case, we regret the incident.

Regarding the purchase of arms, the government spokesman said: Arms will be acquired from any source that will not lead to dependence. But since the superpowers do not help anyone without an ulterior motive, they naturally cannot be traded with in this respect.

Regarding the counterrevolution's activities in Kordestan, the minister of state said: In fact, we anticipated such clashes, for these people were and are the enemy's fifth column. Since the grounds for their growth were minimized, their activities were limited to subversion.

This was thanks to the correct performance of the joint operational headquarters of the army and the corps. We regard the issue as trivial.

At the end of the press conference, Mr Behzad Nabavi answered our correspondent's questions. We will carry this interview at the end of this newscast.

COMMENTARY DENIES IRANIAN INVOLVEMENT IN ATTACK

LD291354 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1149 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] On 27 December, coinciding with the anniversary of the occupation of Afghanistan by Soviet troops, a series of demonstrations were staged by Afghan nationals living in Tehran. The demonstrators attacked the Soviet embassy in Iran. Although these demonstrations had been organized by real Afghan mojahedin, nevertheless, the attack on the Soviet Embassy looked suspicious. This is why the guards, anticipating an attack on the Soviet Embassy, had already taken the necessary security precautions. The compound had been cordoned off within 200 meters, thwarting the attempts by demonstrators to enter the embassy. Moreover, several cars had the streets blocked.

However, despite the measures taken by the guards and security officers, the (?angry) demonstrators forced their way into the embassy, though the guards did their best to block their way and fired shots into the air. Yet, in spite of all these attempts, the demonstrators attacked the building, during which the building was partially damaged. Eventually, the guards, doing their utmost, managed to evacuate the embassy building. Nevertheless, the Soviet Foreign Ministry, in a note of protest handed to the Iranian ambassador to the USSR, has attacked Iran, claiming that although the Iranian guards were aware of the problem and had assembled there, they showed no opposition.

What is quite clear in the midst of all this is that Iran had no part in this incident. Iranian officials have repeatedly denounced the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. We believe that the people of each country should themselves determine their own future. Aggression, pressure and military invasion of any country is to be condemned. It is on the same basis that we condemn Soviet military aggression, demanding a speedy withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. Again it is because of this very fact that we see no need in attacking the Soviet Embassy in Iran. So far as the Iranian authorities are concerned, maximum efforts were made to prevent the demonstrators from entering the embassy. The point raised that the officials were guilty of negligence or that they had had a hand in it is an imaginary accusation. However, one ought to comment on these two points:

We had no part in this matter. The accusation leveled against us for having taken part in the attack is baseless and unreasonable. However, our abstention in taking part in this issue does not mean we condone the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. The Iranian authorities have condemned this invasion. We have always demanded the withdrawal of Soviet forces from the territory of the Muslim Afghan country. We have always symphathized with the Afghan Muslims. The Iranian nation had no involvement in this attack, nor does it see any need for it, for it considers an embassy as part of its respective territory. For the same reason, it condemns the Soviet invation, for it is an interference with another country's (sovereignty).

Different groups have no right to determine our foreign policy. The Iranian Government and the Majlis are elected by the nation. It is these two elected bodies that must determine the nature of our relations with other countries. (Therefore), it is necessary to remind our Afghan brethren that such acts cannot be accepted by the Iranian nation.

We have, and do, sympathize with our brethren. We consider their pain and suffering as our own, but, nevertheless, we cannot condone these acts, particularly if we consider that there is a possibility that various groups and factions, and possibly those in the service of imperialism or the big powers, may have been involved in such acts, especially under the present sensitive conditions.

It is not far-fetched that Maoist or pro-American groups may take advantage of the pure sentiments felt by our Afghan brethren and involve them in such acts so as to make political capital out of them. At any rate, as an independent nation, we do not permit others to determine our policies. Briefly, the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan is to be condemned, for the same reason the attack on the Soviet Embassy in Iran is also to be condemned. We denounce the political groups and those with political affiliations for attempting to capitalize on the organization of these events. On the other hand, the allegation that Iran has been involved in this matter is just that, an accusation. Consequently, both the accusation and those who capitalize on it, are to be condemned.

SOVIET ENVOY, ENERGY MINISTER DISCUSS COOPERATION

LD271009 Tehran PARS in English 0742 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 27 Dec (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The Soviet ambassador to Iran, Vladmir Vinogradov, met with the Iranian minister of energy, Dr 'Abbaspur, on Thursday [25 December] morning.

During the meeting the Soviet ambassador, while announcing the readiness of his government for cooperation with Iran on energy-producing industries, asked that in case of the Iranian Government's agreement (?with) the proposal, necessary programmes would be (?proposed in advance).

The Iranian minister said that the Ministry of Energy was completely ready for any kind of cooperation in which industrial self-sufficiency of Iran were observed. It was decided in the meeting that the existing projects under implementation would be followed up with more speed in order to prepare grounds dor the mutual cooperation. Also, in the future projects, the main stress would be on construction of factories for manufacturing machines and facilities needed in the power industry.

REPORTAGE ON TEHRAN, QOM CLASHES; APPEALS FOR CALM

Mahdavi-Kani on Disturbances

LD251450 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1050 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Interview with Iranian Minister of the Interior Ayatollah Mahdavi-Kani, by unidentified station correspondent, time and place not given--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Kani, during the past few days we have witnessed a number of clashes and strikes by opposing [mokhalef] groups throughout Tehran. We also witnessed an incident in the municipal building. I would like to know your views about these problems.

[Answer] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. I think that bearing in mind the conflict that we are engaged in with the foreign enemy, which in appearance is the Iraqi Government but in reality is the American superpower--and some victories have been achieved by us, meaning by the nation, by our armed forces, by our soldiers and guards--the enemy has started some other incitements.

They wish to incite certain individuals unconsciously to engage in demonstrations, strikes or sitins and such like. At the present juncture, when there should be calm in the country and all the groups and strata of the nation should hold each other's hands and achieve final victory through unity, these activities, these clashes or demonstrations are senseless; therefore, in the first instance, my request is for all religious or nonreligious groups to refrain from causing clashes which others wish them to be engaged in. Even in the clash which took place yesterday in Mobarzean Street I feel there are certain hands at work that wish to incite such incidents. When one asks who is responsible for such actions one can find the original root cause. When we ask the guards they say they don't know. We ask the committees, they say they are not involved and, in fact, the central committee has not been involved in this matter. Yet we see that clashes have taken place.

In this connection, I have repeatedly said that if we wish to confront the groups that might even be illegal or if we wish to evaluate their premises such clashes are not the right way. A number of people, without responsibility, go to the streets and have clashes with one another and then involve the security officials in the clashes so that the security forces have faced with a fait accompli. I ask the Muslims of our city, who are very interested in religious matters and in the independence of this country, to be in contact with the government concerning such issues so that the responsible officials of the country can be involved in these affairs. The interference by groups who have no responsibility will complicate the issue and lead to irreparable consequences.

[Question indistinct on casualties in the clashes]

[Answer] I also believe that, as has been reported, the person who did the shooting--even if some have been killed, although the deaths are not still confirmed by us, but certainly there have been some wounded--is not connected with the committees or the guards. This is what I was saying, that a number of irresponsible persons come and create the clashes and engage in shooting so that the clashes may reach a critical point. Later, these groups put the responsibility on the government, saying that we have a number of members who have been martyred, who have been killed and the like. They put the responsibility on the government and, pretending to be the wronged party, they do things which should not be done. Therefore, as I said, this is not the way to solve the problems. I ask those groups, too, to show good will and not allow the issues to develop to such points which cannot be amended and which may be misused by the enemies. Therefore, I feel [words indistinct] and there has certainly been some incitement. If the workers have legitimate demands they should tell the government or the municipality to investigate them. But, we see that in the present conditions, in every part of the country (?there are such noises) and they all emanate from the same source. Therefore, we have announced (?to them) that if such things are repeated again we will be forced to submit the inciters to revolution courts, because the government cannot tolerate such incitements (?from outside), even though the workers may not matter and the (?sitin) was broken and the workers sent back to their places of work and, God willing, such things will not be repeated again in the future.

[Question] Is there any connection between the strike and the resignation of the mayor [of Tehran] and what has been his [word indistinct]?

[Answer] Of course, [words indistinct] and Mr Tavassoli [former mayor of Tehran] himself repeatedly referred to it and he resigned a few times.

I very much wanted him to continue his work, but with these disorders--and he himself used to say that he could not continue to serve with all these disorders and difficulties--I accepted his resignation. Of course, my expectation was that there should have been more activity in the municipality. There was need for greater purges in the municipality. There are still some people in the municipality who should not be there. Therefore, bearing in mind his resignation and these disorders, especially the municipality of Tehran which has very extensive activities, I was forced to accept his resignation and, on a temporary basis, I have appointed Mr Zavare'i as supervisor hoping that, with the assistance of God, the disorders in the city will be put right.

[Question] [Words indistinct] last night one of Tehran's evening newspapers wrote that the spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of (?India) has said that America is waiting for the balance of power in Iran to be disturbed so that in this economic and [words indistinct] it [presumably the United States] can release the hostages. I would like to know what your views are in this connection. I also would like to ask your views about the march on Sunday, on Arba'in [the 40th day of the martyrdom of Imam Hoseyn] and [words indistinct].

[Answer] As you know, following the announcement of (?the previous year), last night we announced that marches should be held with the permission of the Ministry of the Interior. [sentence as heard] The reason for it is not that we wish to prevent freedoms. No, it is because we wish the responsibilities to be defined so that those who organize these marches and the people who are with them--in case an incident takes place we may know who is responsible for it. There is no banning of the marches, but when there is no responsibility [words indistinct]. As you said, America wishes to upset the balance here, it wishes to create incitements and benefit from these differences. The government is responsible for being vigilant in the face of these problems and for being wakeful and aware. The majority of people are wakeful and vigilant and will cooperate with the government.

The other issue that you referred to--we will make no distinctions--the marches on the day of Arba'in, will certainly be in line with the revolution and it is the people who will take part in the marches and not any special groups. Nevertheless, in order that the issues are not mixed up, they should ask for permission so that others will not be able to say that there has been no distinction in this connection. In this way we will also watch the situation so that irresponsible individuals cannot interfere again, or say things and do things which, under present conditions, are not at all in the interest of the country or the revolution.

[Question] We still do not have the deputies from some of the cities in the Islamic Consultative Assembly. When will the elections start and what are your views concerning this matter?

[Answer] We will start the elections in the near future. Of course, we cannot fix the day because the Council of Guardians has to announce its readiness, [as heard] because the Council of Guardians should supervise and so long as it has not appointed the supervisory councils in provinces and cities we will not be able to hold the elections. But I promise that in the near future preparations will be made. The Ministry of the Interior has chosen a place for their central council [as heard] and there has been an executive bill prepared by the Ministry of the Interior which the Council of Guardians is studying. I hope that in the near future, if the Council of Guardians announces its readiness, elections will be started.

Government, Clergy on Solidarity

LD250408 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] According to our correspondent's report--following a 6 December meeting held on the initiative of clergy and with the participation of the president, Majlis speaker and prime minister for the promotion of the principles of solidarity between the authorities--last night a letter was released by the clergy's select committee addressed to the president, Majlis speaker and the prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The letter deals with the further maintenance of the principles of solidarity.

Khamene'i Warns Against Disorder

JN261126 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0845 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Friday sermon by Tehran Friday Imam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i at Tehran University mosque in Persian with superimposed Arabic translation--live]

[Excerpts] When the United States attacked us and tightly besieged us, when the superpowers united against us and the mad dog of international imperialism and arrogance attacked us, a misled faction tried to weaken the people's morale. I wonder, have you tried to join the Iranian Army and to close your ranks? We see that Jordan and Sultan Qabus side with the United States and support Saddam's regime. They consider the attack against the Islamic Republic of Iran a good deed.

Those who believe in the Islamic Republic must close ranks and become like a solid wall against the enemies. The United States, after having despaired of what Saddam might achieve in his attack, having hoped that Saddam would destroy Iran, has resorted to spreading disunity and division within Iran. The United States is now trying to pave the way for internal confusion and for any action against the Islamic revolution. These actions sowed by the United States in some regions have been categorically rejected. The United States wants the people to leave the fronts in the west and the south. It is trying to preoccupy them with internal problems. Be advised that anyone who commits acts of disorder is regarded as a criminal. [sentence indistinct] Brothers who live in the cities, villages, the countryside, with tribes and clans or in Tehran must understand that any person who tries to create any kind of disorder is a traitor to Islam. The recent clashes are vehemently rejected and condemned. We condemn those who caused them and those who attacked the perpetrators. This small group has no right to fire bullets in residential areas and quarters.

When the authorities pursued them, they resisted arrest. How can these people claim to be Muslims? How can we call this humanitarian, revolutionary or revolutionist? Some people write 10-15 pages against the principles of the Islamic Republic and publish them for you to read. Is this proof of freedom or of the lack of it? Write and publish whatever you want, but you must feel for those who sacrifice their souls for the revolution. Is this the humanitarianism you advocate? This is a noble people, honest, patient and militant. This a people who discovered their way and are marching toward their goal. The original movement is that which is embraced by the real masses. It is a movement not affected by such actions.

We must tell you that when you undertake such actions, you help the Voice of America, Israel radio and the BBC. The Iranian officials must ignore such actions. They must proceed with achieving the goals of the Islamic Republic and the revolution. Sovereignty is for the people. You must understand that the Islamic Republic is stable and settled and will endure. All these actions and intrigues will get lost within this powerful movement. But these acts might pave the way for a military operation by the United States like the Tabas operation. This is possible.

Theologians Appeal for Calm

LD271842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] On the eve of the glorious ceremonies to mark Arba'in [40th day of martyrdom of Imam Hoseyn], the Qom theological school lecturers tonight issued a statement in which they warned the nation against plots by imperialists and international Zionism. Following is the text of the statement:

In His exalted name. The Arba'in of the master of liberators [Imam Hoseyn] is approaching during the continuing 'Ashura era of the Karbalai-like Iran [refers to the town in Iraq where Imam Hoseyn was killed]. The dear Iranian nation is preparing itself to take part in marches to show their mourning and pay their homage to the sanctity of the master of the oppressed, Imam Hoseyn, as well as to express its solidarity and unity against blasphemy, imperialism and international Zionism. No doubt, during such a sensitive period, the great Satan and its lackeys will not remain idle: In such circumstances, the counterrevolutionaries are planning to take advantage of the situation and create tension.

The Qom theological school lecturers expect people throughout the country, particularly our brothers and sisters in Qom, the city of blood and uprising and the base of knowledge and revolution, to nip in the bud any treacherous and counterrevolutionary plots through their revolutionary Islamic vigilance and to take part in the mourning in complete calm; they are expected to behave in a magnanimous manner, while adhering to Islamic morality, and keep the corps of the revolution guards--these self-sacrificing allies of Islam--informed, and avoid any clashes, so that the great Satan and its lackeys may realize that they can no longer find a foothold in this Islamic country.

[Signed] Qom theological school lecturers

Guards Appeal for Vigilance

LD271848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] With regard to plots hatched by U.S. imperialism against the Islamic Iranian revolution, the following statement was issued this evening by the public relations office of the corps of revolution guards of Qom:

Plots are more dangerous than killings. In view of the fact that U.S. imperialism has been defeated in all its plots, including the war imposed by Iraq on the Islamic Iranian revolution, U.S. imperialism is planning to carry out disturbances in various Iranian cities, including Qom. As stated by Reagan: We are waiting for the balance of power in Iran to be tipped.

The corps of revolution guards of Qom calls on the heroic people, while performing their mourning ceremony for Imam Hosteyn, to be aware of deviationist and suspicious movements and nip these plots in the bud through their solidarity.

[Signed] Public relations office of the corps of revolution guards of Qom

Extremists Clash With Leftists

NC242017 Paris AFP in English 1944 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 24 Dec (AFP)--Several persons were killed or wounded here today when religious extremists attacked members of an association linked with the people's mojahedin, a banned left-wing Islamic movement.

Officials of the association, the union of Moslem workers, said the assailants were members of the "mobilization of the deprived," an Islamic organization, "Hezbollahi" (religious extremists), and the "committees," Islamic para-police security forces.

Mojahedin sympathisers showed membership cards from those organizations, saying they had taken them from prisoners held in the union of Moslem workers headquarters.

A union official said the headquarters had been attacked four times in one month. They said today's attack was carried out with stones, automatic weapons, and tear gas.

Eyewitnesses said the incidents resulted in at least two dead and five persons severly injured. An AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE reporter saw the corpse of one mojahedin supporter, and at least 20 persons slightly injured.

But the "central committee," which coordinates the "committees," denied that they had been involved in the "brawls between the people and the so-called union."

"The local committee," said a central committee official, "was present to watch over these brawls and ensure that they did not degenerate."

Activities by the people's mojahedin, along with other extreme-left groups, have been banned since last summer following a series of incidents in which several persons were killed.

Leftist, Kurdish Prisoners' Strike

NC281838 Paris AFP in English 1829 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] Tehran, 28 Dec (AFP)--Leftwing and Kurdish militants held at Evin Prison here staged a hunger strike recently to obtain the status of political prisoners, the director of the penitentiary today acknowledged.

The director, Mohammad Kachoui, said the strike lasted "1 to 12 days" and ended about a week ago, although the 43 prisoners involved had failed to gain what they were seeking. He identified the hunger strikers as members of the extreme-left feda'iyan, of the leftwing Islamic mojahedin, the Democratic Party of Iranian Kordestan and of another Kurdish group of Maoist persuasion.

"Counter-revolutionaries" were not political prisoners, the official stated.

For that reason, he added, they were not held separately from former members of the ex-shah's political police, the SAVAK, and would have to content themselves with radio and television rather than obtaining the leftwing literature they are requesting.

The father of one prisoner, however, who gave the number of prisoners having participated in the hunger strike as 52 and indicated it had lasted two weeks, he said that as a result, 10 men had been liberated and that the others had received some of the books they had asked for. [as received]

This source added that five or six among the hunger strikers remained in a critical condition.

In the newspaper MIZAN, 22 Iranian personalities yesterday appealed to the authorities to accede to the prisoners' demands.

RAJA'I MEETS LIBYAN ENVOY; AIR LINK TO BE SET UP

LD281122 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, this morning Mr Sa'd Mudbir, the ambassador of the Libyan People's Republic to Tehran, met and conferred with Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i.

At this 1-hour meeting relations between the two countries were discussed. At the end of this meeting, the Libyan ambassador expressed his gratitude for the fact that an air link will be established between the two countries in the near future saying that it will strengthen relations.

RAJA'I DISCUSSES RELATIONS WITH SYRIA, WAR

JN260750 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] Prime Minister brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i has reiterated that our relations with Syria are ancient and not new. He added that these relations have developed particularly during the war Iraq has waged against Iran.

In a statement to the SANA correspondent, brother Raja'i said: Iran and Syria are bound by good relations to which we attach a special importance. Our people harbor special feelings toward the Syrian people. The brother prime minister said that Syria is Islamic and so is our revolution. The more our concepts are implemented in Syria, the closer we get and the closer our relations become.

Asked by the SANA correspondent to address the Syrian people and the Arab people regarding Iran's stand on Saddam Husayn's war against the Islamic Republic of Iran, brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i said: My word to them is that they should not be misled by Saddam's deceptive mothods. Saddam is calling us Magian Persians as a pretext for launching his aggression under the name of Islam. It has escaped Saddam's mind that we will face all the circumstances of this aggressive war motivated by our Islamic revolution, our faith, our Islamic leader and commander and by the principles of of our Islamic mission. This mission constitutes the essence of our Islamic government. Everyone should understand that it is Islam which had saved us and that Islam is the road to salvation.

Prime Minister Raja'i expressed his thanks for Syria's stand on the war imposed on us at a time when Saddam and the shah of Jordan are fighting us. Expressing his opinion about conspiratorial attempts, the prime minister said all the internal plotters are those whose interests were damaged in one way or another by the revolution. The presence of counterrevolutionaries is usually dictated by every genuine revolution.

On the economic situation as a result of the war, the prime minister said: The war imposed on us is a natural result of the failure of the U.S. economic blockade on us. U.S. imperialism has instigated this war to assist the other imperialism and its supporter--Eastern imperialism. He added that As-Sadat's imperialism has supplied Iraq with arms, and U.S. imperialism has supplied it with supply capabilities via the countries which fall within the U.S. sphere of influence in the area. He added: Although we suffer from some pressure as a result of the economic blockade, our revolutionary people will become more determined and their resistance will be doubled to confront this blockade.

The prime minister condemned the Zionist entity, the U.S. protege in the area. He also condemned Iraq's role in its treacherous war against the Islamic revolution.

RED CROSS BRIEFS RAJA'I ON IRANIAN POW'S IN IRAQ

JN301116 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 30 Dec 80

[Text] Prime Minister brother Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i this morning received a representative of the Internaqtional Red Cross. The representative submitted a report on the conditions of the Iranian prisoners of war in Iraqi prisons.

AFP: RAJA'I CLAIMS ESFAHAN OIL REFINERY REPAIRED

NC291639 Paris AFP in English 1627 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Excerpt] Tehran, 29 Dec (AFP)--Repairs have now been completed to the Esfahan oil refinery, one of Iran's largest which was damaged by fire on December 1, Premier Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i announced today.

The refinery, in central Iran, took on increasing importance when the Abadan refinery was shut down due to the Gulf war. The fire was started accidentally.

BANI-SADR CONTINUES TOUR OF KHUZESTAN FRONTS

Tour of Military Bases

LD241816 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, one of war fronts situated to the west of Karkheh Kur River was inspected this morning by Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief. According to the report, during this visit, which lasted more than 2 hours, the president inspected the trenches and positions held by the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the other side of the Karkheh Kur River and talked to the officers, NCO's and soldiers. The president then went to the headquarters of the forces based at this region. There, the commander of operations to the west of the Karkheh Kur and the commander of the military unit based there explained the war plans and informed the president of the courage and bravery of the personnel of the armed forces in confronting the mercenary Army of Iraq.

The same report says the president then inspected the tanks captured from the enemy on this front and inspected every one of the trenches there. Afterwards, the president inspected an army artillery base and, while observing the operations carried out by soldiers, NCO's and officers, praised and thanked them and asked them to increase their efforts in order to expel the mercenary personnel of the Iraqi Army from our country. Several of the NCO's at this base who succeeded in inflicting heavy blows on the enemy were introduced to the president and were praised by him.

Review of Battlefront Situation

LD260456 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] According to a PARS report, the situation on the battlefronts was reviewed in a meeting last night attended by Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president and commander in chief; General Fallahi, acting chief of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran; and other commanders of military units stationed in Khuzestan.

According to the PARS report, in the course of this meeting, which was held in a city in Khuzestan, commanders of the armed forces units of the Islamic Republic of Iran presented reports concerning the operations of their units.

The meeting later discussed and reviewed strategies to be adopted by the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in their encounter with the mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'th armed forces.

Tour of Ahvaz Front

LD261726 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1636 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, President Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, commander in chief of the armed forces, today inspected one of the battlefronts in the region of Ahvaz. The acting chief of the joint staff and the minister of defense and commander of the air force, accompanied the president during this inspection, which lasted more than 4 hours. The president first inspected the frontline of this battlefront, which was under enemy control several days ago and from which the enemy had to retreat for 10 km because of the brave resistance of the Iranian combative forces. In this area, Mr Bani-Sadr inspected the trenches deserted by Iraqi aggressive mercenary forces and also positions of the brave forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Speaking to the soldiers, NCO's and officers on this front, the president asked them to increase their efforts to push out the Iraqi mercenaries from the territory of our homeland.

The president and his entourage later arrived at the command headquarters of this front. Here, the commander of the 92d Armored Division of Ahvaz explained the war plan of the region and ways that the personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran are countering Iraqi aggressive mercenary forces and forces based in this region. [sentence as heard]

Afterwards, the president and his entourage inspected burned-out vehicles and tanks of the Iraqi mercenary forces in another region (?nearby). The PARS correspondent reports that at the time of the president's inspection in this region, inhabitants of one of the villages on the route welcomed him warmly and acquainted the president with their problems and difficulties.

According to the same report, the president and commander in chief of the armed forces reviewed the general situation of the battlefronts during a meeting with the military commanders in Khuzestan Province.

Visit to Susangerd Region

LD271756 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1641 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief, continued his tour of Khuzestan today. Before noon he inspected the war fronts in Susangerd and the Allaho Akbar heights. During the presidential tour, which lasted 4 hours and in which acting Chief of the Joint Staff General Fallahi, Defense Minister and Commander of the Air Force Colonel Fakuri, and the commander of Ahvaz's 92d Armored Division were present, the president first inspected positions of the valiant personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Allaho Akbar heights and spoke to the soldiers, NCO's and officers.

According to the same report, the president and his entourage later left for Susangerd where he reviewed the war strategies of the region and a military operation by the brave forces of Iran in an encounter with the Iraqi mercenaries. The president spoke to the soldiers, NCO's and officers based at this front.

According to the PARS report, the president and his entourage left Susangerd for another Khuzestan city at 1400 today.

Chamran Visited in Hospital

LD271800 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1043 GMT 27 Dec 80

[Text] According to PARS, Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, president and commander in chief, today visited Dr Mustafa Chamran, Imam Khomeyni's representative to the Supreme Defense Council, who is hospitalized due to injuries.

Accompanying the president on this visit were General Fallahi, acting joint chief of staff; Colonel Fakuri, minister of defense and commander of the air force; and the commander of Ahvaz's 92d Armored Division. During the meeting, the participants reviewed the general situation on the war fronts.

MIR-SALIM ON ROLE OF INTERIOR MINISTRY

LD281355 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Dec 80

[Text] Engineer Mir-Salim, the political under secretary in the Ministry of Interior and supervisor of the police force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, in an interview given to the correspondent of the Arabic service of the Voice of the Islamic Republic of Iran, answered the latter's questions.

About the role played by the Ministry of Interior in the war imposed by the Iraqi regime on Iran, Mr Mir-Salim said: The Ministry of Interior has heavy responsibilities both in advancing the war by helping the military personnel and in effecting the outcome of the war from the political and social viewpoints, and we have to carry out these responsibilities. Up to now the employees of the Ministry of Interior, be they district officers, governors or governor generals, have endured many difficulties in order to give the war victims proper assistance and to start plans to reconstruct the war-stricken areas.

The supervisor of the police force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, commenting on the participation of police personnel in the war against the invading Iraqi forces, said: The police force of the Islamic Republic of Iran does not have any duties directly connected with the frontline of war, but a large number of the personnel of the police force of Islamic Republic have volunteered and have shown great courage and bravery at the front. A large number of them have been killed or wounded inthe war. On the other hand, as you know there are certain activities carried out by the enemy's agents inside the country. These are the activities of the fifth column and those who commit these acts should be identified. One of the most important parts played by the police is identifying the enemy's fifth column and putting a stop to their activities. At present this is being done.

Engineer Mir-Salim added: Generally the aim of the police force of the Islamic Republic is to serve the people and make every effort to maintain and guard the people's security property, life and honour; and to make people follow all the laws and regulations in pursuance of the Constitution and also maintain various political and social freedoms in the social system. This very important duty was thoroughly ignored by the previous regime, but we intend to implement it in every aspect.

The supervisor of the police force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, commenting on the coordination and cooperation between the police force and members of revolution committees, said: Recently we have formed a headquarters in order to coordinate the members of committees and the police personnel and this headquarters, supervised by the governorates all over the country, is responsible for coordinating all the activities of the police force and different revolution committees, revolution guards, and so forth.

The political under secretary in the Ministry of Interior said on the topic of holding elections in areas where elections have not been held before: There are nearly 30 constituencies in the country where elections have not been held and, all in all, they form 50 to 60 seats in the Majlis.

Now some of the Majlis deputies have been appointed as members of the executive branch and are at present performing their duties as ministers. Therefore, it is necessary to hold midterm elections in order to fill these empty seats. Of course, at present suitable conditions for elections do not prevail all over the country. For example, in Khuzestan we are fighting against the Iraqi regime, in Kermanshah, Ilam, Kordestan or in Western Azarbayjan the situation is not suitable for holding elections. Therefore, if there are constituencies in these regions where elections have not been held we have to wait until the situation returns to normal again. But in some areas, in other provinces where it is politically peaceful, we can hold elections, and the Council of Guardians of the Constitution has announced its approval and I think that we will be able to hold elections in 19 constituencies within the next month to month and a half. He added: Due to certain difficulties in cities like Tehran, Esfahan, Tabriz, Mashhad and Shiraz, complementary elections will not take place now in these cites.

COUNCIL: PRESIDENT'S ADVISERS CANNOT 'INTERFERE'

LD251124 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1045 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Text] According to the report of the Central News Bureau, following the letter which Mr Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister, had written to the Council of Guardians the following answer was sent by the council to the office of the prime minister:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. 24 December 1980. Concerning your query about the calling of a number of individuals as representatives or advisers to the president at government institutions and interference in executive affairs and the issuing of orders to the officials, we announce that this matter was raised in the Council of Guardians and was discussed and investigated. The view of the decisive majority of the members of the council is announced as follows:

As the advisers and representatives of the president are not responsible officials, according to the Constitution, they do not have the right to interfere in executive affairs or to issue orders to government officials.

[Signed] The secretary of the Council of Guardians, Lotfollah Safi

TEHRAN COMMENTATOR ACCUSES U.S. OF SUPPORTING IRAQ

GF291141 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0540 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary: "Why the Reactionaries Protect Saddam's Regime From Falling"]

[Text] The United States instructed Saddam to attack the Islamic Republic of Iran. Thinking that he would be able to destroy this young Islamic republic in a few days, or that he could at least control all of the oil-rich regions in Khuzestan, Saddam waged his war against the Islamic Republic and used all of the various fatal weapons in this war. Saddam, his U.S. imperialist masters and the region's reactionaries, however, were all disappointed to see the Iranian people sacrifice and defend Islamic principles and the Iranian homeland with honor. The Iranian people sacrificed their own children and are still willing to sacrifice the dearest and the priceless for the sake of defending themselves. This popular resistance changed the direction of the war--the reins of which are now in the hands of Islam's soldiers. Saddam's regime has started shaking, as confirmed by reports on the internal situation in Iraq.

The political and military failure of Saddam's regime in the region resulted in a state of terror among the rulers of some of the reactionary states in the Arab region because the fall of Saddam's regime means the fall of those rulers. For this reason, those rulers work hard and spare no effort in supporting Saddam's regime in order to prevent it from falling. Those rulers realize that if Saddam's regime falls theirs will be next.

All these instructions, including orders to the Arab reactionary regimes to aid the Ba'thist regime in Iraq, are issued by the United States, whose interests were threatened by the Islamic revolution in Iran, which also threatens the region's reactionary regimes, who are U.S. agents. Thus U.S. imperialism will not allow the Islamic Republic of Iran to implement its Islamic plans in the region and the best way of preventing the Islamic republic from doing so is to incite U.S. agents to fight Iran militarily, politically and economically.

The U.S. plan was to arm some of the region's agent states before and after the establishment of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At the same time, the United States increased its armament in some of the agent states such as Egypt, Jordan and others. Some of these agent states offered their land to the United States for military bases. The most recent aid provided by the United States and used against the Islamic Republic of Iran was its aid to Iraq, which promised the United States to carry out the task of attacking the Islamic Republic of Iran. As the Iraqi regime was equipped with advanced Soviet arms, both the West and the East joined to deal a united blow to the Islamic Republic of Iran--for the interests of both the West and the East are threatened as long as the Islamic Republic of Iran exists. The inability of Saddam's mercenaries to continue the war has become obvious to everyone, and the deteriorating internal situation in Iraq has terrified the U.S. agent reactionary rulers in the region. Thus, due to the circumstances, the United States was obliged to put some of its bases in the region at Saddam's disposition, and to dispatch U.S. arms indirectly to Iraq via Jordanian territory. U.S. aid is being provided to safeguard the Ba'thist regime and to prevent its fall. U.S. arms were transported to Iraq from some of the Arab countries in trucks usually used for the transport of meat. The struggling 'ulema' of Iraq disclosed this fact in a statement issued in Iraq to the Iraqi people to prove the involvement of the reactionary Arab regimes in attacking the Islamic Republic of Iran.

At the start of the Iraqi attack against the Islamic Republic of Iran the United States sent four spying AWACS planes equipped with the most advanced spy equipment and able to provide information on military maneuvers on the Iraqi front. Shah Husayn, the representative of the agent Jordanian regime--this descendant of treason, this small shah, this most loyal agent among kings--stressed that all Jordan's resources will be at the disposition of the other shah, Saddam. King Husayn sent various U.S. weapons to Iraq through his land and proved to his U.S. and Zionist masters that he is always ready to obey all the instructions given to him by U.S. imperialism and international Zionism. In so doing, King Husayn directed a blow to Islam and Muslims for the pleasure of his U.S. masters.

Regarding As-Sadat's regime--the regime of the agent who sold his conscience to the Zionists and the Americans--from first day of the Iraqi attack against Iran, As-Sadat's regime increased its campaigns against the Iranian revolution and the leader of the Islamic nation, Imam Khomeyni. The Egyptian president continued supporting and defending the regime of his treasonous colleague, Saddam, to the extent of sending Egyptians to Iraq to fight Muslims. As-Sadat proved to all Muslims and Arabs that he was their mortal enemy.

The support of some of the region's reactionary regime to Iraq and their attempts to prevent his fall will not prevent the spread of human principles and the Islamic goals of the Islamic revolution. This aggressive war has given the Israelis the opportunity to escalate its aggression against the oppressed Palestinian people. The Lebanese AL-USBU' AL-'ARAB quoted former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger as saying that the Iranian-Iraqi war has pleased the Zionist leaders in the occupied territory and that the Zionists have sent a message to Saddam expressing their thanks and gratitude for starting this war.

These bitter facts have clearly shown that, despite the fact that some of these reactionary regimes pretended to be extremely upset by the Camp David agreements, they were actually heading toward the same goal as that of As-Sadat in the service of U.S. imperialism and international Zionism, which fight against Islam and Muslims. In spite of all these conspiracies, the day will come when all the people will be rid of the tyrants and oppressors such as Saddam and those who act like him.

COMMENTARY ATTACKS GENERAL JONES' MIDDLE EAST TOUR

GF291320 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0645 GMT 29 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Suspect Visits by Imperialist Generals to the Middle East"]

[Text] The recent closely linked visits by the chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, Gen David Jones, to a number of Middle East and Persian Gulf states and his meetings with leaders and senior military officials in those states represent a new threat to this strategic and sensitive part of the world.

The first stage was the meeting between General Jones and the Jordanian chief of staff, Gen Zayd ibn Shakir. This meeting was followed by another with King Husayn a few days ago. AFP reported from Amman that the meeting between the Joint Chiefs of Staff chairman and the Jordanian chief of staff was attended by the U.S. ambassador to Jordan and focused on military cooperation between the armies of the two countries.

General Jones left Jordan for Tel Aviv for 5 days of talks with military and political leaders of the racist Zionist entity occupying Palestine. UPI reported that General Jones will inspect Israeli military units in the Golan Heights and the Israeli naval base in Haifa.

Because General Jones' visits will conclude in Egypt, political observers following the moves of imperialism expect U.S. imperialism to carry out new measures to safeguard its ambitions and interests. Observers regard the recent military meetings to be linked with the present situation in the Persian Gulf. They confirm their previous analysis that the recent reactionary maneuvers are preparations for a military attack. Despite the U.S. inability to sustain direct involvement in other parts of the world through the new method the United States has practiced following the Vietnam war, the United States is trying to exercise its policy in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf through its agents who are in reality paving the road for such policies in the region.

By virtue of its imperialist nature and because of its inability to prevent the Islamic Iranian revolution from spreading throughout the region and its failure in using the fascist reactionary regime in Iraq, the United States has begun a new era with a new foreign policy plan. The plan is to provoke leftist groups while actually organizing pro-U.S. groups to create further intrigue. As a matter of fact, what U.S. imperialism is ambitious to achieve is a propaganda base in the Gulf region, because the success of the Islamic revolution in Iran exposed the United States and showed it to be the arch-Satan.

The victory by the Islamic revolution in Iran isolated the United States from the political theater of the Middle East and the Persian Gulf. The United States then imposed its opportunist presence in the region through aggression and the deployment of its fleet in the Indian Ocean close to the Strait of Hormuz, which is overlooked by the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran. This presence not only did not influence the conscious and aware peoples of the region, but also increased the steadfastness of the revolutionary Iranian Muslim people and all progressive poers in the Middle East in their struggle against imperialism.

For this reason, we must consider General Jones' visits to the region's reactionary states as preparation for a comprehensive U.S. imperialist attack against the region. This preparatory policy will be followed by the visit of Henry Kissinger--the mind behind U.S. policy and the planner of the treacherous Camp David agreement--to Egypt, Israel and Jordan in order to study the possibility of either strengthening this treacherous agreement or else replacing it with a similar one.

It is possible to imagine King Husayn sitting at a negotiating table just like that at Camp David. What is interesting is that the new scenario is well understood by the entire nation. President al-Asad's warning to King Husayn is an indication that the game is exposed. Al-Asad warned Jordan against negotiating with Israel despite the fact that the oppressed Jordanian people would never accept the shame of another Camp David. This is evident in the attitude of the Jordanian Muslim people, who opposed the support granted to Iraq by the Jordanian king. Kissinger, who is the political mind of the new U.S. Government, however, is still working to implement this horrible plan.

Gen David Jones' visit to the region is the start of this plan. We can thus see that the United States will do anything to confront the Islamic revolution in Iran and prevent its influence from spreading in the region, however, all the plans of the United States and its agents are doomed to failure, God willing, just as all their previous plans failed.

U.S. ACCUSED OF AIDING COUNTERREVOLUTIONARIES

LD291242 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0812 GMT 29 Dec 80

[unattributed commentary]

[Text] After it became quite certain that American capitalism failed to achieve its desired goals through the imposed war on Iran by the Iraqi Ba'thists and after the emergence of signs of the Ba'thists' defeat in this war, U.S. officials began entertaining the idea of reducing the chances of our nation's victory in this imposed war by opening a second front against the Islamic revolution of Iran. Thus, by dealing blows at the nation's body, they would lead the revolution towards a point of dissolution and confusion.

Within this context, recently affiliated groups that try to safeguard the interests of Washington's capitalists in the region under various guises have tried to create disturbances in several cities, including those in the northern and western parts of the country, thereby attempting to divert the public's attention from its struggle against America to its domestic clashes. In this framework, the so-called pro-Eastern groups have drawn their swords against the defenseless and deprived people in each region, depending on the available opportunity and expediency, and thus have implemented their tactics, aimed at weakening the nation's struggle against America.

This is not yet the end of the story. In Rasht, Bandar-e Anzali [formerly Bandar-e Pahlavi] and a few other northern towns, similar incidents such as the one taking place in Rudsar are occuring. These incidents are intended to prevent units of the self-sacrificing military and revolution guards corps from being sent to border areas, thus preventing the reinforcement of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces.

Meanwhile, just recently in the western sector of the country, according to a statement issued by the Islamic Republic of Iran's Army headquarters, democratic [Kurdish Democratic Party] elements affiliated with the White House Democrats, stopped an army column and tried to destroy ammunition and weapons that were being sent to the frontlines. Although our army brothers managed to frustrate this ominous plot, nevertheless, the good news reaches America that the White House-trained remnants in Iran, as well as the U.S. Democratic Party's Marines are prepared to raid the reinforcement units being sent to the border areas from the rear. Using 106 mm cannons, RPG-7's, mortars, and missile launchers they would then destroy their equipment and thus thwart the Ba'thists's defeat.

One should never forget that one of the aspirations of American capitalism over the past 22 months has been, and is, to make Iran dependent on the West again. If we look carefully we will realize that from the very beginning of the triumph of the Islamic Iranian revolution, groups in Kordestan subservient to the United States as well as antipopular elements in other provinces in the country have always managed to have considerable success in raiding garrisons, particularly in destroying heavy equipment and weapons belonging to the Islamic Republic's Army. These groups managed to attack most of our armored forces with weapons provided by the West and the East or those plundered from garrisons. If we look at these events within the same context, we shall see that in their sporadic raids launched on our homeland up until 1 Setpember, the Ba'thists' targets were farms, factories, productive enterprises, oil pipes, equipment and army heavy weapons. Consequently, one can find the common ground between these so-called anti-imperialist, but truly antipopular groups, and the so-called Islamic Baghdad regime in their so-called revolutionary aspirations of making Iran dependent by destroying its existing resources.

This is obviously in addition to their affiliation to the White House. Once this objective is achieved, then the road will be reopened for the presence of foreigners in Iran and for creating chaos.

One ought not to forget that the escalation of these counterrevolutionary operations, taking place in the midst of the war and when the Ba'thists are on the verge of annihilation, could lead to the weakening of the country in confronting America, and while they strengthen the enemy they may also open the way for a colonialist peace. There remains no doubt that despite all its denials, the White House is not disinclined to see the Islamic Republic constantly involved with the problems of having its territory occupied. Furthermore, U.S. capitalism is trying to keep the Ba'thist regime as a buffer against the growth of the Islamic revolution, and meanwhile create yet another problem, through the issue of Palestine, in the Persian Gulf. U.S. capitalism will thus make use of the confusion in the region and the emergence of a dangerous climate to serve its own aims by saying it is defending its colonialist interests and will consequently further strengthen its navy and its bases in the Persian Gulf, thus enjoying a position of strength from which it could easily crush freedom-loving people.

Having said that, one can arrive at the conclusion that the counterrevolutionary operations by a handful of people in Iran, not only will further exacerbate our country's advance toward anarchy, but will also gain the satisfaction and pleasure of the White House by what they achieve in Iran and in the entire Middle East. They will also see the ire and hatred of the Muslim and chained masses of people as a sword constantly hanging over their heads, however, until they are eventually collared by justice and pay for their misdeeds against the oppressed. May this come true.

ARMED FORCES JOINT STAFF COMMUNIQUES 347

347: 23 Dec Victories

LD241748 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1643 GMT 24 Dec 80

[Communique 347 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Muslim, combatant nation of Iran: Here is an account of some of yesterday's operations by those sacrificing themselves along the path of Islam and the homeland, who are striving day and night for the exultation of Islam and victory over blasphemy:

1. At 2230 yesterday four Iraqi MiG aircraft violated the airspace over Abadan and Minu Island and launched a high-level rocket attack on those regions, but thanks to antiaircraft defense by the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran two Iraqi aircraft were shot down.

2. Thanks to artillery fire by the Navy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Abadan region three enemy tanks, one ammunition truck and three trenches were destroyed and a number of Iraqi mercenary forces were killed.

3. On the Abadan-Darkhovin front the valiant combatants of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran opened fire on enemy positions, destroyed two enemy military vehicles and two ammunition dumps and killed five Iraqi Army servicemen and wounded a number of them.

4. In the Dezful and Ahvaz regions, the self-sacrificing members of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the guards corps and the popular mobilization forces destroyed one enemy (Malinutka) missile, one armored personnel carrier, three vehicles and one other vehicle loaded with ammunition, and killed or wounded 12 Iraqi servicemen.

5. In the western region, on the Kan-e Sakht front, the brave combatants of the Gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, using heavy weapons fire, destroyed over 20 enemy trenches and one-man foxholes, one mortar launcher and one ammunition tent. The battle continued to rage in the Shur-e Shirin region, Kan-e Sakht, Konjancham and the Malekshahi heights. In the meantime, 100 illegally armed persons gave themselves up to Sanandaj's 28th Division.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

348: 24, 25 Dec Successes

LD251848 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Dec 80

[Communique 348 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. The struggling soldiers of Islam--in whose veins run the love of God and the holy teaching of Islam, and love for the struggling and committed people of Iran and the Islamic homeland--completely aware of their diving duty and their great mission to confront blasphemy and atheism, are steadfastly guarding Islam and the country and are willing to sacrifice their lives in the interests of Islam, society, virtue and ethics in order to teach freedom and liberty to the world. The results of the battles fought by the combatants of our nation on 24 and 25 December are as follows:

A. Southern region:

1. As a result of the successful efforts of the brave personnel of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the artillery fire of our forces, about 150 enemy troops were killed or injured on the road between Darkhovin and Abadan and the Mared bridge and 17 enemy trenches were destroyed. In the above-mentioned operations two defenders of Islam were martyred and eight injured.

2. In the Ahvaz region the enemy suffered the loss of two tanks, four personnel carriers and two military vehicles. Their personnel losses were 5 killed and 12 injured.

3. In the Dezful region three enemy personnel carriers and four tanks were destroyed and two personnel carriers captured. Eight of the enemies of Islam were killed in this region and about 20 injured. In the Jesr-e Naderi region, three of our military brothers were martyred and five injured.

4. As a result of an attack by the fast-flying eagles of the Airborne Division of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the supply route between Fakkah and Musian, 4 trucks carrying personnel, 2 ammunition dumps and 2 tents belonging to Iraqi mercenaries were destroyed and 15 enemy personnel were killed or injured.

5. In the region of the west of the Karkheh Kur River, the artillery fire of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and guerrilla operations resulted in losses to the enemy of two tanks, two personnel carriers, one fuel tank, several antennae and a 57mm fieldgun. The enemy also suffered 12 killed and a number injured.

6. In the Susangerd region our combatants succeeded in destroying two tanks, two personnel carriers and a cannon.

7. On the Abadan-Mahshahr road exchange of fire between the combatants of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the aggressors resulted in the destruction of two enemy tanks, five vehicles, a mortar launcher and heavy machinegun. A number of enemy trenches were destroyed and 10 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed and 15 injured.

8. In the Darkhovin region the coordinated fire of the selfless combatants of Islam resulted in the destruction of three enemy vehicles and a vehicle carrying ammunition. Eight infidels were killed and a number of others wounded.

9. The proud pilots of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran bombed the bridge near Seyyed Sadeq and the antenna in Panjwin near As-Sulaymaniyah, as a result of which the communications link between Panjwin and As-Sulaymaniyah was out. These brave combatants also succeeded in destroying a number of trucks, tanks, and enemy personnel near Minu Island. Our artillery also set afire a 100,000 liter fuel tank inside enemy territory.

B. Western region: In the western region illegaly armed assailants inside our borders are cooperating with the aggressive enemy, and now more than ever these mercenary groups are being exposed to the brave Muslim Kurdish people and all strata of Iranian people. A report on the situation on the war fronts and operations carried out by illegally armed assailants in this region follows:

1. Helicopters of the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Airborne Division, destroyed a vehicle carrying rockets, two tanks and five trenches. About 10 enemy personnel were either killed or wounded in these operations.

2. Artillery fire by the Ground Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran inflicted considerable losses on enemy forces who were busy digging trenches in this region. One 81-mm mortar launcher and a heavy machinegun were captured from the enemy. Three Iraqis surrendered to the corps of Islam.

3. Our artillery fire and successful guerrilla operations succeeded in destroying one tank, one vehicle and a number of trenches and enemy personnel on the Gilan-e Garb-Imam Hasan road. In other operations our army captured the Dezli Heights, (Koh Mehdi) and Qal'eh Bushki.

4. Our forces stationed at Kan-e Sakht destroyed about 20 trenches, an ammunition tent and a mortar launcher. Fighting between our forces and the forces of blasphemy continues in Konjancham, Malekshahi and the Shur-e Shirin Heights.

5. From yesterday morning, the mercenary and aggressive Army of Iraq, helped by internal illegally armed assailants, sent a number of reconnaissance patrols to the Quchlu Heights, opening fire on the artillery positions of the army of Islam. The defending forces of Islam, comprised of the personnel of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the guards corps and Kurdish peshmerga, took over the Quchlu Heights in the Marivan Lake area and captured a number of the personnel stationed on the above-mentioned heights, who were members of the internal groups and Iraqi mercenaries, together with their weapons.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

349: Further on Clashes

LD261807 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Communique 349 of the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.]

[Text] In His exalted name. The Muslim and combative Iranian compatriots and the self-sacrificing combatants of the Islamic Iranian Armed Forces continue to exhibit high morale while resisting bravely and fighting courageously on all western and southern fronts against the infidels, Saddam's mercenaries, as well as domestic counterrevolutionaries. In order to keep our dear compatriots informed, here is a description of the situation on the various fronts on 24 and 25 December:

1. At 1230 yesterday, a clash occurred between counterrevolutionaries and an Islamic Iranian Armed Forces unit 5 km from Saqqez. The clash was begun by the counterrevolutionaries and the Iranian Armed Forces unit was forced to eliminate the trouble. This resulted in inflicting casualties and damage on the counterrevolutionaries. No accurate information is yet available concerning the casualties suffered by the counterrevolutionaries. Our forces suffered no casualties.

2. At 2300 on 24 December counterrevolutionaries surrounded a gendarmerie post 25 km from Divandarreh. This resulted in a clash between the counterrevolutionaries and our forces which continued until 0400 yesterday. The counterrevolutionaries then fled, leaving 18 dead and 39 wounded. Our forces suffered one dead and four wounded.

3. Sar-e Pol-e Zahab, Gilan-e Gharb and Kur-e Mush were yesterday subjected to artillery fire and heavy barrages between our own forces and the Iraqi mercenary forces. This resulted in considerable casualties for the enemy forces.

4. On the Susangerd front, our combatants destroyed 1 personnel carrier and 4 enemy bunkers and killed nearly 20 enemy troops during a guerrilla operation. Moreover, 25 of Saddam's mercenaries were also wounded. Susangerd was the target of periodic enemy artillery fire on 25 December.

5. The following enemy equipment was destroyed on the Ahvaz fronts by the Islamic armed forces' artillery fire and heavy barrages: 7 tanks, 2 heavy vehicles, 3 ammunition-carrying vehicles, 4 bulldozers, 3 armored personnel carriers and 23 bunkers. The Iraqi mercenary forces suffered 30 dead.

6. As a result of artillery fire by the Islamic Republic Ground Forces in the Mared area, several heavy machineguns and a number of Iraqi bunkers were destroyed. On the Abadan-Mahshahr front four enemy bunkers came under our artillery fire, and a considerable number of enemy troops were killed and wounded. During these operations, enemy ambulances were busy transporting their dead and wounded.

7. The following enemy equipment was destroyed yesterday by our airborne combatants on the Khuninshahr and Ahvaz fronts: 2 fuel tankers, 5 loading vehicles, 8 Zil [Soviet-manufactured] dump trucks and two munition dumps. A considerable number of enemy troops were killed and one was captured by our combatants.

8. On the Mahshahr-Abadan road 25 of Saddam's mercenaries were killed or wounded following a mortar attack. Four enemy helicopters were forced to flee from this area after encountering Islamic Republic Ground Forces fire.

9. As a result of artillery fire by our ground forces on the Darkhovin front, four enemy loading vehicles were set ablaze.

10. The self-sacrificing Islamic Republic Air Force yesterday fired upon the enemy's positions and troop concentrations north of (Qal'ah Vizheh). The air force destroyed a considerable number of bunkers, tanks and enemy equipment as well as enemy troops. Eighty percent destruction was reported.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

KURDISH RADIO REPORTS PESHMERGA ATTACKS ON GUARDS

JN222027 (Clandestine) Voce of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Text] Oshnoviyeh--On 20 December 1980, the heroic Simko foreces succeeded in dealing a blow to the enemy. Reports dated 20 December mention that the heoic Simko fighters of the martyr Seyyed Anwar branch, planted a mine on the Naqadeh-(Bir-Nasir) road. The mine exploded when a military car passed over it, killing four soldiers.

Dear listeners: As you well know, the regime is concocting conspiracies and launching attacks against the Kurdish cities and villages despite the war raging between this regime and Iraq and the occupation of sizable portions of our homeland. Despite all this, the regime has not halted the shelling of villages and cities in Iran's Kordestan. We all know that the regime considers fighting with the Kurdish people to be more important than fighting with a foreign country which has inflicted huge economic and military losses on Iran.

Thieves and mercenaries have become the guardians of Islam, oppressing the cities and villages of Kordestan, igniting fires in them and plundering them. We wonder, however, how these lions, who are oppressing our defenseless people, are daily losing parts of our homeland in the war with Iraq. Also, they cannot confront our heroic peshmerga.

Dear listeners: We must confront these reactionaries with all our means and potentials to protect our just human rights. We must confront them for the sake of our martyrs, for the sake of the thousands of children who became orphans, for the sake of the thousands of mothers whose hearts were broken and for the sake of the thousands of our young men who fled to the mountains of Kordestan. For all these objectives and to protect the people's dignity, honor, lives and possession, we must confront the aggressors, every one of us must participate in this struggle.

Oh heroic Kurdish people, do not believe that the struggle with the reactionary forces can be achieved only with weapons or the peshmerga. You must not believe that those who do not possess weapons cannot participate in this struggle. Persons who cannot confront the enemies on the battlefield of honor can participate in this struggle by offering other services, such as helping the peshmerga and refraining from giving or taking anything from the guards and mercenaries. You must be alert and pay no attention to what these reactionaries say. Be reassured that if the citizens of the villages and cities unite in their struggle against the enemy, victory will inevitably be ours.

Mahabad: Dear listeners: We have just received this report from Mahabad: It says that at 1000 this morning, the forces of the guards stationed in Mahabad issued a statement, which was broadcast by Mahabad radio.

The statement says that the citizens of the village of (Andirkash) should evacuate the village since the guards and army are expected there.

Now that this report has been broadcast, we would like to call on the heroic frontline forces, the forces of the steadfast (Afshin) and our dear people of Mahabad and its suburbs to defend the people against the barbaric crimes being perpetrated by the army and guards [words indistinct] in order to defend the people's dignity, honor, lives and possessions.

Reports which we have now received from Mahabad say that fighting is continuing between the guards and army on one side, and the heroes of the frontline forces in a region lying 10 km from the city of Mahabad. The reports add that the peshmergas and the toiling heroes are doing their utmost to confront the aggressors.

Oh heroes of the frontline forces, greetings to you. We wish you victory over the regime and its crimes. We hope that you will achieve victory for the sake of the dignity of the peasants and oppressed. Beware of other crimes, such as when a 4-month-old baby was killed in (Andirkash).

RADIO APPEALS TO KURDS FOR MEDICAL AID FOR HOSPITAL

JN240732 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] The hospital of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party has sent an appeal to the Voice of Iranian Kordestan. We, in response to this call, will braodcast it to all the party's formations, brothers and forces and to all honorable Kurds. Here is the text: As you know, the hospital of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party has been trying with every effort to treat the injured peshmergas and the rest of the area's people.

But, unfortunately, medicines are being exhausted. Thus, we request all dear brothers who own medicine to send it to the above-mentioned hospital, to the party's political office or via the party's formations in the area. We gratefully request you to inform others.

[Signed] The hospital of the Iranian Kurdish Democratic Party

KORDESTAN RADIO ANNOUNCES LOSS OF ORGANIZATION SEAL

JN232038 (Clandestine) Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish 1230 GMT 23 Dec 80

[Text] Announcement to all organizations, the Kurdish Democratic Party forces, the political organizations and the honorable citizens: It is announced that the seals of the Marivan organization and the (Lordi) martyrs forces have been lost. Henceforth, all letters and messages bearing these seals are unacceptable.

KORDESTAN RADIO TO BROADCAST IN AZER BAIJANI

JN261501 [Editorial Report] The clandestine Voice of Iranian Kordestan in Surani Kurdish announced at 1240 GMT on 27 December 1980 that "effective 5 January 1981, the Voice of Iranian Kordestan will proudly present a 30-minute program in azer baijani at 1730-1800 (1400-1430 GMT) on the 41 meter shortwave."

FREE VOICE OF IRAN REPORTS UNREST IN TEHRAN

NC261646 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 26 Dec 80

[Text] Once again during demonstrations against Khomeyni's regime a number of people were killed and others injured. A correspondent of the Free Voice of Iran reported that a large number of employees of the ports and navigation organization, the bus union, and the Tehran municipality took part in marches in Tehran and shouted slogans in opposition to the policies and acts of the Khomeyni-Khalkhali regime and the regime's crimes. Revolution guards intervened during the demonstrations and, by opening fire on the demonstrators, killed several and injured others. Details on this incident have not yet been received, but world radio and television stations have reported that as a result of the firing by revolution guards in Tehran some antiregime demonstrators were killed or injured. Our correspondents wrote in their reports that world radio and television stations have announced that a wave of rage has covered Iran and that rebelling people in various parts of Iran had organized demonstrations. In addition, they noted that the Tehran regime, which has imposed a strong oppressive censorship on the mass media, does not allow the publication or dissemination of these reports. The world press, in addition to reports on Christmas throughout the world, have published reports on the rising unrest of the Iranian people in opposition to the mullahs' regime.

NVOI WARNS OF ANTI-IRANIAN PLOTS BY REAGAN

TA230908 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 22 Dec 80

[Unattributed commentary: "The Satanic Goal of U.S. Imperialism Is the Overthrow of the Islamic Republic Regime"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In connection with the issue of the release of the American spy hostages, certain circles in our country--namely the compromising liberal-bourgeois wing and the lovers of reviving close relations with and dependent on U.S. imperialism--are striving to the utmost to impress upon the people that, allegedly, U.S. imperialism has changed its nature and that, should the Americans pledge not to interfere henceforth in Iran's internal affairs, this would be sufficient for establishing good relations with this world devourer.

If we pay due attention to the developments carried out behind the scenes against our liberated country and nation, whether by U.S imperialism and its Western allies or by the counterrevolutionaries within our country and abroad, we see that U.S. imperialism, despite its superficial assurances and promises, is still consistent in its hostility toward our revolution, its gains and the Islamic Republic of Iran and does not desist from intrigue and provocations against Iran.

A report recently published in many Western newspapers is evidence of this undeniable fact. The report indicates that recently 'Ashraf, the deceased shah's notorious sister and one of the principle leaders in the counterrevolutionary plots against our nation, secretly visited the United States following the election of the new U.S. president and that in the course of this visit she met and held talks with a number of officials of the U.S. Republican Party and with Rockefeller, Kissinger and Rogers as well. Needless to say, 'Ashraf's aim in this secret visit was to get acquainted with the position of the new U.S. administration on Iran. Reliable U.S. sources acknowledge that during this meeting officials of the U.S. Republican Party--who will administer the affairs of that country for the next four years--stressed that overthrowing the present regime in Iran will remain one of the most important tasks of the new administration's foreign policy, namely the policy of Mr Reagan's government. They also stressed the fact that U.S. assistance to groups opposed to Iran's present regime would not only be increased but would be capable of achieving the required results within a very short period.

According to foreign newspapers, the top priority of the U.S. Government in Iran is the overthrow of the present system of the Islamic Republic, which they commonly refer to as the overthrow of the Khomeyni regime. In our view these matters need no comment or explanation. The Americans--these partners in crime of the deceased shah--to achieve their satanic goal, advised 'Ashraf to exert her efforts to unite all the groups opposed to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran on the basis of liberal democracy. During these secret talks the Americans also declared, in principle, their support for the revival of the monarchy in Iran. However, they pointed out that only after the overthrow of the present regime would this be possible.

We dispense with the other topics and problems discussed between 'Ashraf and the representatives of the U.S. Republican Party against liberated Iran. However, merely the fact that the overthrow of the Islamic Republic in Iran has remained as the most important goal of the new U.S. administration is something toward which one cannot be neutral. It is the duty of the liberated people of Iran, of all the true revolutionary forces, of parties, organizations and groups committed and faithful to the Iranian revolution to be vigilant against this joint plot of U.S. imperialism and its counterrevolutionary lackeys.

U.S. imperialism is consistent in its hostility toward the revolution, its gains and the Islamic Republic of Iran and will deliver blows against them at every available opportunity. The aim of the United States is the overthrow of the system of the Islamic Republic and the establishment in our country of a regime desired by it and dependent on it. Those who do not see or do not wish to see this real and dangerous plot and continue to strive to open the way for the U.S. world devourers to our country under any pretext are, willingly or unwillingly, aiding in the fulfillment of the satanic and anti-Iranian aims of U.S. imperialism.

We should watch, through revolutionary vigilance, the overt and covert plots of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, whether within the country or abroad, and nip these plots in the bud through alliance and unity of word and action.